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(54) Thermostable DNA polymerases

(57) An enzymatically active DNA polymerase having between 540 and 582 amino acids having a tyrosine at a position equivalent to position 667 of Taq DNA polymerase, wherein said polymerase lacks 5' to 3' exonuclease activity, and wherein said polymerase has at

least 95% homology in its amino acid sequence to the DNA polymerase of Thermus aquaticus, Thermus flavus or Thermus thermophilus, and wherein said polymerase forms a single polypeptide band on an SDS PAGE.

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DescriptionBackground of the Invention

5 The present invention relates to novel thermostable DNA polymerases, the genes and vectors encoding them and their use in DNA sequencing.

US Patents 4,889,818 and 5,079,352 describe the isolation and expression of a DNA polymerase known as Taq DNA Polymerase (hereinafter referred to as Taq). It is reported that amino-terminal deletions wherein approximately one-third of the coding sequence is absent have resulted in producing a gene product that is quite active in polymerase assays. Taq is described as being of use in PCR (polymerase chain reaction).

10 US Patent No. 5,075,216 describes the use of Taq in DNA sequencing.

15 International patent application WO 92/06/06188 describes a DNA polymerase having an identical amino acid sequence to Taq except that it lacks the N-terminal 235 amino acids of Taq and its use in sequencing. This DNA polymerase is known as Δ Taq.

20 US Patent 4,795,699 describes the use of T7 type DNA polymerases (T7) in DNA sequencing. These are of great use in DNA sequencing in that they incorporate dideoxy nucleoside triphosphates (NTPs) with an efficiency comparable to the incorporation of deoxy NTPs; other polymerases incorporate dideoxy NTPs far less efficiently which requires comparatively large quantities of these to be present in sequencing reactions.

25 At the DOE Contractor-Grantee Workshop (Nov. 13-17, 1994, Santa Fe) and the I. Robert Lehman Symposium (Nov 11-14, 1994, Sonoma), Prof. S. Tabor identified a site in DNA polymerases that can be modified to incorporate dideoxy NTPs more efficiently. He reported that the presence or absence of a single hydroxy group (tyrosine vs. phenylalanine) at a highly conserved position on *E. coli*, DNA Polymerase I, T7, and Taq makes more than a 1000-fold difference in their ability to discriminate against dideoxy NTPs. (See also European Patent Application 94203433.1 published May 31, 1995, Publication No. 0 655 506 A1 and hereby incorporated by reference herein.)

Summary of the Invention

The present invention provides a DNA polymerase having an amino acid sequence differentiated from Taq in that it lacks the N-terminal 272 amino acids and has the phenylalanine at position 667 (of native Taq) replaced by tyrosine. Preferably, the DNA polymerase has methionine at position 1 (equivalent to position 272 of Taq) (hereinafter referred to as FY2) The full DNA sequence is given as Fig 1 (SEQ. ID. NO. 1). Included within the scope of the present invention are DNA polymerases having substantially identical amino acid sequences to the above which retain thermostability and efficient incorporation of dideoxy NTPs.

35 By a substantially identical amino acid sequence is meant a sequence which contains 540 to 582 amino acids that may have conservative amino acid changes compared with Taq which do not significantly influence thermostability or nucleotide incorporation, i.e. other than the phenylalanine to tyrosine conversion. Such changes include substitution of like charged amino acids for one another, or amino acids with small side chains for other small side chains, e.g., ala for val. More drastic changes may be introduced at noncritical regions where little or no effect on polymerase activity is observed by such a change.

40 The invention also features DNA polymerases that lack between 251 and 293 (preferably 271 or 272) of the N-terminal amino acids of *Thermus flavus* (Tfl) and have the phenylalanine at position 666 (of native Tfl) replaced by tyrosine; and those that lack between 253 and 295 (preferably 274) of the N-terminal amino acids of *Thermus thermophilus* (Tth) and have the phenylalanine at position 669 (of native Tth) replaced by tyrosine.

45 By efficient incorporation of dideoxy NTPs is meant the ability of a polymerase to show little, if any, discrimination in the incorporation of ddNTPs when compared with dNTPs. Suitably efficient discrimination is less than 1:10 and preferably less than 1:5. Such discrimination can be measured by procedures known in the art.

50 One preferred substantially identical amino acid sequence to that given above is that which contains 562 amino acids having methionine at position 1 and alanine at position 2 (corresponding to positions 271 and 272 of native Taq) (hereinafter referred to as FY3). A full DNA sequence is given as Fig. 2. This is a preferred DNA polymerase for expression by a gene of the present invention.

55 The purified DNA polymerases FY2 and FY3 both give a single polypeptide band on SDS polyacrylamide gels, unlike Δ Taq, having either a phenylalanine or tyrosine at position 667 which forms several polypeptide bands of similar size on SDS polyacrylamide gels.

A second preferred substantially identical amino acid sequence is that which lacks 274 of the N-terminal amino acids of *Thermus thermophilus* having methionine at position 1, and the phenylalanine to tyrosine mutation at position 396 (corresponding to position 669 of native Tth) (hereinafter referred to as FY4). A full DNA sequence is given as Fig. 5 (SEQ. ID. NO. 14).

The present invention also provides a gene encoding a DNA polymerase of the present invention. In order to assist

in the expression of the DNA polymerase activity, the modified gene preferably codes for a methionine residue at position 1 of the new DNA polymerase. In addition, in one preferred embodiment of the invention, the modified gene also codes for an alanine at position 2 (corresponding to position 272 of native Taq).

In a further aspect, the present invention provides a vector containing the gene encoding the DNA polymerase activity of the present invention, *e.g.*, encoding an amino acid sequence differentiated from native Taq in that it lacks the N-terminal 272 amino acids and has phenylalanine at position 396 (equivalent to position 667 of Taq) replaced by tyrosine or a substantially identical amino acid sequence thereto.

In a yet further aspect, the present invention provides a host cell comprising a vector containing the gene encoding the DNA polymerase activity of the present invention, *e.g.*, encoding an amino acid sequence differentiated from native Taq in that it lacks the N-terminal 272 amino acids and has phenylalanine at position 396 (equivalent to position 667 of native Taq) replaced by tyrosine or a substantially identical amino acid sequence thereto.

The DNA polymerases of the present invention are preferably in a purified form. By purified form is meant that the DNA polymerase is isolated from a majority of host cell proteins normally associated with it; preferably the polymerase is at least 10% (w/w) of the protein of a preparation, even more preferably it is provided as a homogeneous preparation, *e.g.*, a homogeneous solution. Preferably the DNA polymerase is a single polypeptide on an SDS polyacrylamide gel.

The DNA polymerases of the present invention are suitably used in sequencing, preferably in combination with a pyrophosphatase. Accordingly, the present invention provides a composition which comprises a DNA polymerase of the present invention in combination with a pyrophosphatase, preferably a thermostable pyrophosphatase such as *Thermoplasma acidophilum pyrophosphatase*. (Schafer, G. and Richter, O.H. (1992) *Eur. J. Biochem.* **209**, 351-355).

The DNA polymerases of the present invention can be constructed using standard techniques. By way of example, mutagenic PCR primers can be designed to incorporate the desired Phe to Tyr amino acid change (FY mutation) in one primer. In our hands these primers also carried restriction sites that are found internally in the sequence of the Taq polymerase gene clone of Delta Taq, pWB253, which was used by us as template DNA. However, the same PCR product can be generated with this primer pair from any clone of Taq or with genomic DNA isolated directly from *Thermus aquaticus*. The PCR product encoding only part of the gene is then digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes and used as a replacement sequence for the clone of Delta Taq digested with the same restriction enzymes. In our hands the resulting plasmid was designated pWB253Y. The presence of the mutation can be verified by DNA sequencing of the amplified region of the gene.

Further primers can be prepared that encode for a methionine residue at the N-terminus that is not found at the corresponding position of Taq, the sequence continuing with amino acid residue 273. These primers can be used with a suitable plasmid, *e.g.*, pWB253Y DNA, as a template for amplification and the amplified gene inserted into a vector, *e.g.*, pRE2, to create a gene, *e.g.*, pRE273Y, encoding the polymerase (FY2). The entire gene can be verified by DNA sequencing.

Improved expression of the DNA polymerases of the present invention in the pRE2 expression vector was obtained by creating further genes, pREFY2pref (encoding a protein identical to FY2) and pREFY3 encoding FY3. A mutagenic PCR primer was used to introduce silent codon changes (*i.e.*, the amino acid encoded is not changed) at the amino terminus of the protein which did not affect the sequence of the polypeptide. These changes led to increased production of FY2 polymerase. FY3 was designed to promote increased translation efficiency *in vivo*. In addition to the silent codon changes introduced in pREFY2pref, a GCT codon was added in the second position (SEQ. ID. NO. 2), as occurs frequently in strongly expressed genes in *E. coli*. This adds an amino acid to the sequence of FY2, and hence the protein was given its own designation FY3. Both constructs produce more enzyme than pRE273Y.

Silent codon changes such as the following increase protein production in *E. coli*:

substitution of the codon GAG for GAA;

substitution of the codon AGG, AGA, CGG or CGA for CGT or CGC;

substitution of the codon CTT, CTC, CTA, TTG or TTA for CTG; substitution of the codon ATA for ATT or ATC;

substitution of the codon GGG or GGA for GGT or GGC.

The present invention also provides a method for determining the nucleotide base sequence of a DNA molecule. The method includes providing a DNA molecule annealed with a primer molecule able to hybridize to the DNA molecule; and incubating the annealed molecules in a vessel containing at least one deoxynucleotide triphosphate, and a DNA polymerase of the present invention. Also provided is at least one DNA synthesis terminating agent which terminates DNA synthesis at a specific nucleotide base. The method further includes separating the DNA products of the incubating reaction according to size, whereby at least a part of the nucleotide base sequence of the DNA molecule can be determined.

In preferred embodiments, the sequencing is performed at a temperature above 50°C, 60°C, or 70°C.

In other preferred embodiments, the DNA polymerase has less than 1000, 250, 100, 50, 10 or even 2 units of exonuclease activity per mg of polymerase (measured by standard procedure, see below) and is able to utilize primers having only 4, 6 or 10 bases; and the concentration of all four deoxynucleoside triphosphates at the start of the incubating step is sufficient to allow DNA synthesis to continue until terminated by the agent, *e.g.*, a ddNTP.

For cycle sequencing, the DNA polymerases of the present invention make it possible to use significantly lower amounts of dideoxynucleotides compared to naturally occurring enzymes. That is, the method involves providing an excess amount of deoxynucleotides to all four dideoxynucleotides in a cycle sequencing reaction, and performing the cycle sequencing reaction.

5 Preferably, more than 2, 5, 10 or even 100 fold excess of a dNTP is provided to the corresponding ddNTP.

In a related aspect, the invention features a kit or solution for DNA sequencing including a DNA polymerase of the present invention and a reagent necessary for the sequencing such as dITP, deaza GTP, a chain terminating agent such as a ddNTP, and a manganese-containing solution or powder and optionally a pyrophosphatase.

10 In another aspect, the invention features a method for providing a DNA polymerase of the present invention by providing a nucleic acid sequence encoding the modified DNA polymerase, expressing the nucleic acid within a host cell, and purifying the DNA polymerase from the host cell.

15 In another related aspect, the invention features a method for sequencing a strand of DNA essentially as described above with one or more (preferably 2, 3 or 4) deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates, a DNA polymerase of the present invention, and a first chain terminating agent. The DNA polymerase causes the primer to be elongated to form a first series of first DNA products differing in the length of the elongated primer, each first DNA product having a chain terminating agent at its elongated end, and the number of molecules of each first DNA products being approximately the same for substantially all DNA products differing in length by no more than 20 bases. The method also features providing a second chain terminating agent in the hybridized mixture at a concentration different from the first chain terminating agent, wherein the DNA polymerase causes production of a second series of second DNA products differing 20 in the length of the elongated primer, with each second DNA product having the second chain terminating agent at its elongated end. The number of molecules of each second DNA product is approximately the same for substantially all second DNA products differing in length from each other by from 1 to 20 bases, and is distinctly different from the number of molecules of all the first DNA products having a length differing by no more than 20 bases from that of said second DNA products.

25 In preferred embodiments, three or four such chain terminating agents can be used to make different products and the sequence reaction is provided with a magnesium ion, or even a manganese or iron ion (e.g., at a concentration between 0.05 and 100 mM, preferably between 1 and 10 mM); and the DNA products are separated according to molecular weight in four or less lanes of a gel.

30 In another related aspect, the invention features a method for sequencing a nucleic acid by combining an oligonucleotide primer, a nucleic acid to be sequenced, between one and four deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates, a DNA polymerase of the present invention, and at least two chain terminating agents in different amounts, under conditions favoring extension of the oligonucleotide primer to form nucleic acid fragments complementary to the nucleic acid to be sequenced. For example, the chain terminating agent may be a dideoxynucleotide terminator for adenine, guanine, cytosine or thymine. The method further includes separating the nucleic acid fragments by size and determining the nucleic acid sequence. The agents are differentiated from each other by intensity of a label in the primer extension 35 products.

40 While it is common to use gel electrophoresis to separate DNA products of a DNA sequencing reaction, those in the art will recognize that other methods may also be used. Thus, it is possible to detect each of the different fragments using procedures such as time of flight mass spectrometry, electron microscopy, and single molecule detection methods.

45 The invention also features an automated DNA sequencing apparatus having a reactor including reagents which provide at least two series of DNA products formed from a single primer and a DNA strand. Each DNA product of a series differs in molecular weight and has a chain terminating agent at one end. The reagents include a DNA polymerase of the present invention. The apparatus includes a separating means for separating the DNA product along one axis of the separator to form a series of bands. It also includes a band reading means for determining the position and intensity of each band after separation along the axis, and a computing means that determines the DNA sequence of the DNA strand solely from the position and intensity of the bands along the axis and not from the wavelength of emission of light from any label that may be present in the separating means.

50 Other features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description of the preferred embodiments thereof, and from the claims.

Description of the Preferred Embodiments

55 The drawings will first briefly be described.

Drawings

Figs 1-4 are the DNA sequences, and corresponding amino acid sequences, of FY2, FY3, and the DNA polymer-

ases of *T. flavus* and *Thermus thermophilus*, respectively. Figure 5 is the DNA sequence and corresponding amino acid sequence of FY4.

Examples

The following examples serve to illustrate the DNA polymerases of the present invention and their use in sequencing.

Preparation of FY DNA Polymerases (FY2 and FY3)

Bacterial Strains

E. coli strains: MV1190 [$\Delta(srl - recA)$ 306::Tn10, $\Delta(lac-proAB)$, thi, supE, F' (*traD36 proAB⁺ lacR lacZ* $\Delta M15$)]; DH λ^+ [*gyrA96, recA1, relA1, endA1, thi-1, hsdR17, supE44, λ⁺*]; M5248 [λ (*bio275, cl857, cIII⁺, N⁺, Δ(H1))].*

PCR

Reaction conditions based on the procedure of Barnes (91 *Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci.* 2216-2220, 1994) were as follows: 20mM Tricine pH8.8, 85mM KOAc, 200mM dNTPs, 10% glycerol, 5% DMSO, 0.5mM each primer, 1.5mM MgOAc, 2.5 U HotTub (Amersham Life Science Inc.) , 0.025 U DeepVent (New England Biolabs), 1-100 ng target DNA per 100ml reaction. Cycling conditions were 94°C 30s, 68°C 10m40s for 8 cycles; then 94°C 30s, 68°C 12m00s for 8 cycles; then 94°C 30s, 68°C 13m20s for 8 cycles; then 94°C 30s, 68°C 14m40s for 8 cycles.

In vitro mutagenesis

Restriction enzyme digestions, plasmid preparations, and other *in vitro* manipulations of DNA were performed using standard protocols (Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning 2nd Ed. Cold Spring Harbor Press, 1989). PCR (see protocol above) was used to introduce a Phe to Tyr amino acid change at codon 667 of native Taq DNA polymerase (which is codon 396 of FY2). Oligonucleotide primer 1 dGCTTGGGCAGAGGATCCGCCGGG (SEQ. ID. NO. 3) spans nucleotides 954 to 976 of the coding region of SEQ. ID. NO. 1 including a BamHI restriction site. Mutagenic oligo primer 2 dGGGATGGCTAGCTCCTGGGAGAGGCGGTGGGCCGACATGCCGTAGA GGACCCCGTAGTTGATGG (SEQ. ID. NO. 4) spans nucleotides 1178 to 1241 including an Nhel site and codon 396 of Sequence ID. NO. 1. A clone of exo-Taq deleted for the first 235 amino acids, pWB253 encoding DeltaTaq polymerase (Barnes, 112 *Gene* 29-35, 1992) was used as template DNA. Any clone of Taq polymerase or genomic DNA from *Thermus aquaticus* could also be utilized to amplify the identical PCR product. The PCR product was digested with BamHI and Nhel, and this fragment was ligated to BamHI/Nhel digested pWB253 plasmid to replace the corresponding fragment to create pWB253Y, encoding polymerase FY1. Cells of *E. coli* strain MV1190 were used for transformation and induction of protein expression, although any host strain carrying a *lac* repressor could be substituted. DNA sequencing verified the Phe to Tyr change in the coding region.

PCR primer 3 dGGAATTCCATATGGACGATCTGAAGCTCTCC (SEQ. ID. NO. 5) spanning the start codon and containing restriction enzyme sites, was used with PCR primer 4 dGGGGTACCAAGCTTCACTCCTGGCGGAGAG (SEQ. ID. NO. 6) containing restriction sites and spanning the stop codon (codon 562 of Sequence ID. NO. 1). A methionine start codon and restriction enzyme recognition sequences were added to PCR primer 5 dGGAATTCCAT-ATGCTGGAGAGGCTTGAGTTT (SEQ. ID. NO. 7), which was used with primer 4 above. PCR was performed using the above primer pairs, and plasmid pWB253Y as template. The PCR products were digested with restriction enzymes NdeI and KpnI and ligated to NdeI/KpnI digested vector pRE2 (Reddi et al., 17 *Nucleic Acids Research* 10,473-10,488, 1989) to make plasmids pRE236Y, encoding FY1 polymerase, and pRE273Y encoding FY2 polymerase, respectively. Cells of *E. coli* strain DH λ^+ were used for primary transformation with this and all subsequent pRE2 constructions, and strain M5248 (λ cl857) was used for protein expression, although any comparable pair of *E. coli* strains carrying the cl⁺ and cl857 alleles could be utilized. Alternatively, any *rec^t* cl⁺ strain could be induced by chemical agents such as nalidixic acid to produce the polymerase. The sequences of both genes were verified. pRE273Y was found to produce a single polypeptide band on SDS polyacrylamide gels, unlike pRE253Y or pRE236Y.

Primer 6 dGGAATTCCATATGCTGGAACGTCTGGAGTTGGCAGCCTC CTC (SEQ. ID. NO. 8) and primer 4 were used to make a PCR product introducing silent changes in codon usage of FY2. The product was digested with NdeI/BamHI and ligated to a pRE2 construct containing the 3' end of FY2 to create pREFY2pref, encoding FY2 DNA polymerase. Primer 7 dGGAATTCCATATGCTCTGGAACGTCTGGAGTTGGCAGCCTC CTC (SEQ. ID. NO. 9) and primer 4 were used to make a PCR product introducing an additional alanine codon commonly occurring at the second position of highly expressed genes. The NdeI/BamHI digested fragment was used as above to create pREFY3, encoding FY3

DNA polymerase.

Preparation of FY4 DNA Polymerase

5 Bacterial Strains

E. coli strains: DH1 λ^+ [*gyrA96, recA1, relA1, endA1, thi-1, hsdR17, supE44,* λ^+]; M5248 [λ . (*bio275, cl857, clII+*, N+, Δ (H1))].

10 PCR

Genomic DNA was prepared by standard techniques from *Thermus thermophilus*. The DNA polymerase gene of *Thermus thermophilus* is known to reside on a 3 kilobase AlwNI fragment. To enrich for polymerase sequences in some PCR reactions, the genomic DNA was digested prior to PCR with AlwNI, and fragments of approximately 3 kb were selected by agarose gel electrophoresis to be used as template DNA. Reaction conditions were as follows: 10mM Tris pH8.3, 50mM KCl, 800 μ M dNTPs, 0.001% gelatin, 1.0 μ M each primer, 1.5mM MgCl₂, 2.5 U Tth, 0.025 U Deepvent (New England Biolabs), per 100 μ l reaction. Cycling conditions were 94°C 2 min, then 35 cycles of 94°C 30s, 55°C 30s, 72°C 3 min, followed by 72 °C for 7 min.

20 *In vitro* mutagenesis

Restriction enzyme digestions, plasmid preparations, and other *in vitro* manipulations of DNA were performed using standard protocols (Sambrook et al., 1989). Plasmid pMR1 was constructed to encode an exonuclease-free polymerase, with optimized codons for expression in *E. coli* at the 5' end. Primer 8 (SEQ. ID. NO. 10) (GGAATTCCAT-
25 ATGCTGGAACGTCTGGAATTGGCAGCCTC) was used with Primer 9 (SEQ. ID. NO.11) (GGGGTACCTAACCCCTT-GGCAGAAAGCCAGTC) to create a PCR product from *Tth* genomic DNA, which was digested with restriction enzymes NdeI and KpnI and inserted into plasmid pRE2 (Reddi et al., 1989, *Nucleic Acids Research* 17, 10473 - 10488) digested with the same enzymes.

To create the desired F396Y mutation, two PCR products were made from *Tth* chromosomal DNA. Primer 8 above was used in combination with Primer 10 (SEQ. ID. NO. 12) (GGGATGGCTAGCTCCTGGGAGAGCCTAT-GGGCGGACAT GCCGTAGAGGACGCCGTAGTTCACCG) to create a portion of the gene containing the F to Y amino acid change as well as a silent change to create an NheI restriction site. Primer 11 (SEQ. ID. NO. 13) (CTAGCTAGGCCATCCCCTA CGAAGAACGGTGGCCT) was used in combination with primer 9 above to create a portion of the gene from the introduced NheI site to the stop codon at the 3' end of the coding sequence. The PCR product of Primers 8 and 10 was digested with NdeI and NheI, and the PCR product of Primers 9 and 11 was digested with NheI and KpnI. These were introduced into expression vector pRE2 which was digested with NdeI and KpnI to produce plasmid pMR5. In addition to the desired changes, pMR5 was found to have a spurious change introduced by PCR, which led to an amino acid substitution, K234R. Plasmid pMR8 was created to eliminate this substitution, by replacing the AfIII/BamHI fragment of pMR5 for the corresponding fragment from pMR1. The FY4 polymerase encoded by plasmid pMR8 (SEQ. ID. NO. 14) is given in Figure 5.

Cells of *E. coli* strain DH1 λ^+ were used for primary transformation, and strain M5248 (λ cl857) was used for protein expression, although any comparable pair of *E. coli* strains carrying the cl $^+$ and cl857 alleles could be utilized. Alternatively, any rec $^+$ cl $^+$ strain could be induced by chemical agents such as nalidixic acid to produce the polymerase.

45 Protein Sequencing

Determinations of amino terminal protein sequences were performed at the W.M. Keck Foundation, Biotechnology Resource Laboratory, New Haven, Connecticut.

50 Purification of Polymerases

A 1 liter culture of 2X LB (2% Bacto-Tryptone, 1% Bacto-Yeast Extract, 0.5% NaCl) + 0.2% Casamino Acids + 20 mM KPO₄ pH 7.5 + 50 μ g/ml Ampicillin was inoculated with a glycerol stock of the appropriate cell strain and grown at 30°C with agitation until cells were in log phase (0.7-1.0 OD₅₉₀). 9 liters of 2X LB + 0.2% Casamino Acids + 20 mM KPO₄ pH 7.5 + 0.05% Mazu Anti-foam was inoculated with 1 liter of log phase cells in 10 liter Microferm Fermentors (New Brunswick Scientific Co.). Cells were grown at 30°C under 15 psi pressure, 350-450 rpm agitation, and an air flow rate of 14,000 cc/min \pm 1000 cc/min. When the OD₅₉₀ reached 1.5-2.0, the cultures were induced by increasing the temperature to 40-42°C for 90-120 minutes. The cultures were then cooled to < 20°C and the cells harvested by

centrifugation in a Sorvall RC-3B centrifuge at 5000 rpm at 4°C for 15-20 minutes. Harvested cells were stored at -80°C.

Frozen cells were broken into small pieces and resuspended in pre-warmed (90-95°C) Lysis Buffer (20 mM Tris pH 8.5, 1 mM EDTA, 10 mM MgCl₂, 16 mM (NH₄)₂SO₄, 0.1% Tween 20, 0.1% Nonidet P-40, 1 mM PMSF). Resuspended cells were then heated rapidly to 80°C and incubated at 80°C for 20 minutes with constant stirring. The suspension was then rapidly cooled on ice. The cell debris was removed by centrifugation using a Sorvall GSA rotor at 10,000 rpm for 20 minutes at 4°C. The NaCl concentration of the supernatant was adjusted to 300 mM. The sample was then passed through a diethylaminoethyl cellulose (Whatman DE-52) column that had been previously equilibrated with Buffer A (20 mM Tris pH 8.5, 1 mM EDTA, 0.1% Tween 20, 0.1% Nonidet P-40, 300 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1 mM DTT), and polymerase collected in the flow through. The sample was then diluted to a concentration of NaCl of 100 mM and applied to a Heparin-sepharose column. The polymerase was eluted from the column with a NaCl gradient (100-500 mM NaCl). The sample was then dialyzed against Buffer B (20 mM Tris pH 8.5, 1 mM EDTA, 0.1% Tween 20, 0.1% Nonidet P-40, 10 mM KCl, 10% glycerol, 1 mM DTT) and further diluted as needed to lower the conductivity of the sample to the conductivity of Buffer B. The sample was then applied to a diethylaminoethyl (Waters DEAE 15 HR) column and eluted with a 10-500 mM KCl gradient. The polymerase was then diluted with an equal volume of Final Buffer (20 mM Tris pH 8.5, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.5% Tween 20, 0.5% Nonidet P-40, 100 mM KCl, 50% glycerol, 1 mM DTT) and dialyzed against Final Buffer.

Assay of Exonuclease Activity

The exonuclease assay was performed by incubating 5 µl (25-150 units) of DNA polymerase with 5 µg of labelled [³H]-pBR322 PCR fragment (1.6×10^4 cpm/µg DNA) in 100 µl of reaction buffer of 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.5, 5 mM MgCl₂, 10 mM KCl, for 1 hour at 60 °C. After this time interval, 200 µl of 1:1 ratio of 50 µg/ml salmon sperm DNA with 2 mM EDTA and 20% TCA with 2% sodium pyrophosphate were added into the assay aliquots. The aliquots were put on ice for 10 min and then centrifuged at 12,000g for 10 min. Acid-soluble radioactivity in 200 µl of the supernatant was quantitated by liquid scintillation counting. One unit of exonuclease activity was defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzed the acid solubilization of 10 nmol of total nucleotide in 30 min at 60 °C.

Utility in DNA Sequencing

Example 1: DNA Sequencing with FY Polymerases (e.g., FY2 and FY3)

The following components were added to a microcentrifuge vial (0.5 ml): 0.4 pmol M13 DNA (e.g., M13mp18, 1.0 µg); 2 µl Reaction Buffer (260 mM Tris-HCl, pH 9.5 65 mM MgCl₂); 2 µl of labeling nucleotide mixture (1.5 µM each of dGTP, dCTP and dTTP); 0.5 µl (5 µCi) of [α -³²P]dATP (about 2000 Ci/mmol); 1 µl -40 primer (0.5 µM; 0.5 pmol/µl 5'GTTTTCCAGTCACGAC-3'); 2 µl of a mixture containing 4 U/µl FY polymerase and 6.6 U/ml *Thermoplasma acidophilum* inorganic pyrophosphatase (32 U/µl polymerase and 53 U/ml pyrophosphatase in 20 mM Tris (pH 8.5), 100 mM KCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, 0.5% NP-40, 0.5% TWEEN-20 and 50% glycerol, diluted 8 fold in dilution buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 1 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.5% TWEEN-20, 0.5% NP-40)); and water to a total volume of 17.5 µl. These components (the labeling reaction) were mixed and the vial was placed in a constant-temperature water bath at 45°C for 5 minutes.

Four vials were labeled A, C, G, and T, and filled with 4 µl of the corresponding termination mix: ddA termination mix (150 µM each dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 1.5 µM ddATP); ddT termination mix (150 µM each dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 1.5 µM ddTTP); ddC termination mix (150 µM each dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 1.5 µM ddCTP); ddG termination mix (150 µM each dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 1.5 µM ddGTP).

The labeling reaction was divided equally among the four termination vials (4 µl to each termination reaction vial), and tightly capped.

The four vials were placed in a constant-temperature water bath at 72°C for 5 minutes. Then 4 µl of Stop Solution (95% Formamide 20 mM EDTA, 0.05% Bromophenol Blue, 0.05% Xylene Cyanol FF) added to each vial, and heated briefly to 70°-80°C immediately prior to loading on a sequencing gel (8% acrylamide, 8.3 M urea). Autoradiograms required an 18-36 hour exposure using Kodak XAR-5 film or Amersham Hyperfilm MP. High-quality sequence results with uniform band intensities were obtained. The band intensities were much more uniform than those obtained with similar protocols using *Taq* DNA polymerase or Δ *Taq* DNA polymerase.

Example 2: DNA Cycle Sequencing with FY Polymerases

The following components were added to a microcentrifuge vial (0.5 ml) which is suitable for insertion into a thermocycler machine (e.g., Perkin-Elmer DNA Thermal Cycler): 0.05 pmol or more M13 DNA (e.g., M13mp18, 0.1 µg), or 0.1 µg double-stranded plasmid DNA (e.g., pUC19); 2 µl Reaction Buffer (260 mM Tris-HCl, pH 9.5 65 mM

MgCl₂); 1 µl 3.0 µM dGTP; 1 µl 3.0 µM dTTP; 0.5 µl (5 µCi) of [α -³³P]dATP (about 2000Ci/mmol); 1 µl -40 primer (0.5 µM; 0.5 pmol/µl 5'GTTTCCCCAGTCACGAC-3'); 2 µl of a mixture containing 4 U/µl FY polymerase and 6.6 U/ml *Thermoplasma acidophilum* inorganic pyrophosphatase (32 U/ml polymerase and 53 U/ml pyrophosphatase in 20 mM Tris (pH8.5), 100 mM KCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, 0.5% NP-40, 0.5% TWEEN-20 and 50% glycerol, diluted 8 fold in dilution buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl pH8.0, 1 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.5% TWEEN-20, 0.5% NP-40)); and water to a total volume of 17.5 µl.

These components (labeling reaction mixture) were mixed and overlaid with 10 µl light mineral oil (Amersham). The vial was placed in the thermocycler and 30-100 cycles (more than 60 cycles is unnecessary) from 45°C for 1 minute to 95°C for 0.5 minute performed. (Temperatures can be cycled from 55°-95°C, if desired). The temperatures may be adjusted if the melting temperature of the primer/template is significantly higher or lower, but these temperatures work well for most primer/templates combinations. This step can be completed in about 3 minutes per cycle.

Four vials were labeled A, C, G, and T, and filled with 4 ml of the corresponding termination mix: ddA termination mix (150 µM each dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 1.5 µM ddATP); ddT termination mix (150 µM each dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 1.5 µM ddTTP); ddC termination mix (150 µM each dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 1.5 µM ddCTP); ddG termination mix (150 µM each dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 1.5 µM ddGTP). No additional enzyme is added to the termination vials. The enzyme carried in from the prior (labeling) step is sufficient.

The cycled labeling reaction mixture was divided equally among the four termination vials (4 µl to each termination reaction vial), and overlaid with 10 µl of light mineral oil.

The four vials were placed in the thermocycler and 30-200 cycles (more than 60 cycles is unnecessary) performed from 95°C for 15 seconds, 55°C for 30 seconds, and 72°C for 120 seconds. This step was conveniently completed overnight. Other times and temperatures are also effective.

Six µl of reaction mixture was removed (avoiding oil), 3 µl of Stop Solution (95% Formamide 20 mM EDTA, 0.05% Bromophenol Blue, 0.05% Xylene Cyanol FF) added, and heated briefly to 70°-80°C immediately prior to loading on a sequencing gel. Autoradiograms required an 18-36 hour exposure using Kodak XAR-5 film or Amersham Hyperfilm MP. High-quality sequence results with uniform band intensities were obtained. The band intensities were much more uniform than those obtained with similar protocols using Taq DNA polymerase or Δ Taq DNA polymerase.

Example 3: Sequencing with dGTP analogs to eliminate compression artifacts.

For either of the sequencing methods outlined in examples 1 and 2, 7-Deaza-2'deoxy-GTP can be substituted for dGTP in the labeling and termination mixtures at exactly the same concentration as dGTP. When this substitution is made, secondary structures on the gels are greatly reduced. Similarly, 2'-deoxyinosinetriphosphate can also be substituted for dGTP but its concentration must be 10-fold higher than the corresponding concentration of dGTP. Substitution of dITP for dGTP is even more effective in eliminating compression artifacts than 7-deaza-dGTP.

Example 4: Other Sequencing methods using FY polymerases

FY polymerases have been adapted for use with many other sequencing methods, including the use of fluorescent primers and fluorescent-dideoxy-terminators for sequencing with the ABI 373A DNA sequencing instrument.

Example 5: SDS-Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis

Protein samples were run on a 14 X 16 mm 7.5 or 10% polyacrylamide gel. (Gels were predominantly 10% Polyacrylamide using a 14 X 16 mm Hoefer apparatus. Other sizes, apparatuses, and percentage gels are acceptable. Similar results can also be obtained using the Pharmacia Phast Gel system with SDS, 8-25% gradient gels. Reagent grade and ultrapure grade reagents were used.) The stacking gel consisted of 4% acrylamide (30:0.8, acrylamide: bisacrylamide), 125 mM Tris-HCl pH 6.8, 0.1% Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate (SDS). The resolving gel consisted of 7.5 or 10% acrylamide (30:0.8, acrylamide: bisacrylamide), 375 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.8, 0.1% SDS. Running Buffer consisted of 25 mM Tris, 192 mM Glycine and 0.1% SDS. 1X Sample Buffer consisted of 25 mM Tris-HCl pH 6.8, 0.25% SDS, 10% Glycerol, 0.1M Dithiothreitol, 0.1% Bromophenol Blue, and 1mM EDTA. A 1/4 volume of 5X Sample Buffer was added to each sample. Samples were heated in sample buffer to 90-100°C for approximately 5 minutes prior to loading. A 1.5 mm thick gel was run at 50-100 mA constant current for 1-3 hours (until bromophenol blue was close to the bottom of the gel). The gel was stained with 0.025% Coomassie Blue R250 in 50% methanol, 10% acetic acid and destained in 5% methanol, 7% acetic acid solution. A record of the gel was made by taking a photograph of the gel, by drying the gel between cellulose film sheets, or by drying the gel onto filter paper under a vacuum.

Other embodiments are within the following claims.

SEQUENCE LISTING

5 (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

(i) APPLICANT: AMERSHAM LIFE SCIENCE

10 (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: THERMOSTABLE DNA
POLYMERASES

15 (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14

20 (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

25 (A) ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
(B) STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
Suite 4700
(C) CITY: Los Angeles
(D) STATE: California
(E) COUNTRY: U.S.A.
30 (F) ZIP: 90071-2066

35 (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

40 (A) MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
storage
(B) COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
(C) OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
(D) SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1

45 (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

50 (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: To Be Assigned
(B) FILING DATE:
(C) CLASSIFICATION:

55 (vii) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

Prior applications total,
including application
described below: one

5

- (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/455,686
 (B) FILING DATE: May 31, 1995

10

(viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

15

- (A) NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
 (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
 (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 219/304-PCT

20

(ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

- (A) TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
 (B) TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
 (C) TELEX: 67-3510

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

30

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

35

- (A) LENGTH: 1686 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

40

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: FY2
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1683

45

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:

50

ATG CTG GAG AGG CTT GAG TTT GGC AGC CTC CTC CAC GAG TTC GGC CTT	48
Met Leu Glu Arg Leu Glu Phe Gly Ser Leu Leu His Glu Phe Gly Leu	
1 5 10 15	

CTG GAA AGC CCC AAG GCC CTG GAG GAG GCC CCC TGG CCC CCG CCG GAA	96
Leu Glu Ser Pro Lys Ala Leu Glu Ala Pro Trp Pro Pro Pro Glu	
20 25 30	

55

GGG GCC TTC GTG GGC TTT GTG CTT TCC CGC AAG GAG CCC ATG TGG GCC	144
---	-----

	Gly Ala Phe Val Gly Phe Val Leu Ser Arg Lys Glu Pro Met Trp Ala			
	35	40	45	
5	GAT CTT CTG GCC CTG GCC GCC AGG GGG GGC CGG GTC CAC CGG GCC Asp Leu Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Arg Gly Gly Arg Val His Arg Ala		192	
	50	55	60	
10	CCC GAG CCT TAT AAA GCC CTC AGG GAC CTG AAG GAG GCG CGG GGG CTT Pro Glu Pro Tyr Lys Ala Leu Arg Asp Leu Lys Glu Ala Arg Gly Leu		240	
	65	70	75	80
15	CTC GCC AAA GAC CTG AGC GTT CTG GCC CTG AGG GAA GGC CTT GGC CTC Leu Ala Lys Asp Leu Ser Val Leu Ala Leu Arg Glu Gly Leu Gly Leu		288	
	85	90	95	
20	CCG CCC GGC GAC GAC CCC ATG CTC CTC GCC TAC CTC CTG GAC CCT TCC Pro Pro Gly Asp Asp Pro Met Leu Leu Ala Tyr Leu Leu Asp Pro Ser		336	
	100	105	110	
	AAC ACC ACC CCC GAG GGG GTG GCC CGG CGC TAC GGC GGG GAG TGG ACG Asn Thr Thr Pro Glu Gly Val Ala Arg Arg Tyr Gly Gly Glu Trp Thr		384	
	115	120	125	
25	GAG GAG GCG GGG GAG CGG GCC CTT TCC GAG AGG CTC TTC GCC AAC Glu Glu Ala Gly Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Ser Glu Arg Leu Phe Ala Asn		432	
	130	135	140	
30	CTG TGG GGG AGG CTT GAG GGG GAG AGG CTC CTT TGG CTT TAC CGG Leu Trp Gly Arg Leu Glu Gly Glu Arg Leu Leu Trp Leu Tyr Arg		480	
	145	150	155	160
35	GAG GTG GAG AGG CCC CTT TCC GCT GTC CTG GCC CAC ATG GAG GCC ACG Glu Val Glu Arg Pro Leu Ser Ala Val Leu Ala His Met Glu Ala Thr		528	
	165	170	175	
40	GGG GTG CGC CTG GAC GTG GCC TAT CTC AGG GCC TTG TCC CTG GAG GTG Gly Val Arg Leu Asp Val Ala Tyr Leu Arg Ala Leu Ser Leu Glu Val		576	
	180	185	190	
45	GCC GAG GAG ATC GCC CGC CTC GAG GCC GAG GTC TTC CGC CTG GCC GGC Ala Glu Glu Ile Ala Arg Leu Glu Ala Glu Val Phe Arg Leu Ala Gly		624	
	195	200	205	
50	CAC CCC, TTC AAC CTC AAC TCC CGG GAC CAG CTG GAA AGG GTC CTC TTT His Pro Phe Asn Leu Asn Ser Arg Asp Gln Leu Glu Arg Val Leu Phe		672	
	210	215	220	
55	GAC GAG CTA GGG CTT CCC GCC ATC GGC AAG ACC GAG AAG ACC GGC AAG Asp Glu Leu Gly Leu Pro Ala Ile Gly Lys Thr Glu Lys Thr Gly Lys		720	
	225	230	235	240

CGC TCC ACC AGC GCC GCC GTC CTG GAG GCC CTC CGC GAG GCC CAC CCC 768
 Arg Ser Thr Ser Ala Ala Val Leu Glu Ala Leu Arg Glu Ala His Pro
 245 250 255
 5 ATC GTG GAG AAG ATC CTG CAG TAC CGG GAG CTC ACC AAG CTG AAG AGC 816
 Ile Val Glu Lys Ile Leu Gln Tyr Arg Glu Leu Thr Lys Leu Lys Ser
 260 265 270
 10 ACC TAC ATT GAC CCC TTG CCG GAC CTC ATC CAC CCC AGG ACG GGC CGC 864
 Thr Tyr Ile Asp Pro Leu Pro Asp Leu Ile His Pro Arg Thr Gly Arg
 275 280 285
 15 CTC CAC ACC CGC TTC AAC CAG ACG GCC ACG GGC AGG CTA AGT 912
 Leu His Thr Arg Phe Asn Gln Thr Ala Thr Gly Arg Leu Ser
 290 295 300
 20 AGC TCC GAT CCC AAC CTC CAG AAC ATC CCC GTC CGC ACC CCG CTT GGG 960
 Ser Ser Asp Pro Asn Leu Gln Asn Ile Pro Val Arg Thr Pro Leu Gly
 305 310 315 320
 25 CAG AGG ATC CGC CGG GCC TTC ATC GCC GAG GGG TGG CTA TTG GTG 1008
 Gln Arg Ile Arg Arg Ala Phe Ile Ala Glu Glu Gly Trp Leu Leu Val
 325 330 335
 30 GCC CTG GAC TAT AGC CAG ATA GAG CTC AGG GTG CTG GCC CAC CTC TCC 1056
 Ala Leu Asp Tyr Ser Gln Ile Glu Leu Arg Val Leu Ala His Leu Ser
 340 345 350
 35 GGC GAC GAG AAC CTG ATC CGG GTC TTC CAG GAG GGG CGG GAC ATC CAC 1104
 Gly Asp Glu Asn Leu Ile Arg Val Phe Gln Glu Gly Arg Asp Ile His
 355 360 365
 40 ACG GAG ACC GCC AGC TGG ATG TTC GGC GTC CCC CGG GAG GCC GTG GAC 1152
 Thr Glu Thr Ala Ser Trp Met Phe Gly Val Pro Arg Glu Ala Val Asp
 370 375 380
 45 CCC CTG ATG CGC CGG GCG GCC AAG ACC ATC AAC TAC GGG GTC CTC TAC 1200
 Pro Leu Met Arg Arg Ala Ala Lys Thr Ile Asn Tyr Gly Val. Leu Tyr
 385 390 395 400
 50 GGC ATG TCG GCC CAC CGC CTC TCC CAG GAG CTA GCC ATC CCT TAC GAG 1248
 Gly Met Ser Ala His Arg Leu Ser Gln Glu Leu Ala Ile Pro Tyr Glu
 405 410 415
 55 GAG GCC CAG GCC TTC ATT GAG CGC TAC TTT CAG AGC TTC CCC AAG GTG 1296
 Glu Ala Gln Ala Phe Ile Glu Arg Tyr Phe Gln Ser Phe Pro Lys Val
 420 425 430
 CGG GCC TGG ATT GAG AAG ACC CTG GAG GAG GGC AGG AGG CGG GGG TAC 1344
 Arg Ala Trp Ile Glu Lys Thr Leu Glu Glu Gly Arg Arg Gly Tyr
 435 440 445

GTG GAG ACC CTC TTC GGC CGC CGC TAC GTG CCA GAC CTA GAG GCC 1392
 Val Glu Thr Leu Phe Gly Arg Arg Arg Tyr Val Pro Asp Leu Glu Ala
 450 455 460
 5 CGG GTG AAG AGC GTG CGG GAG GCG GCC GAG CGC ATG GCC TTC AAC ATG 1440
 Arg Val Lys Ser Val Arg Glu Ala Ala Glu Arg Met Ala Phe Asn Met
 465 470 475 480
 10 CCC GTC CAG GGC ACC GCC GCC GAC CTC ATG AAG CTG GCT ATG GTG AAG 1488
 Pro Val Gln Gly Thr Ala Ala Asp Leu Met Lys Leu Ala Met Val Lys
 485 490 495
 15 CTC TTC CCC AGG CTG GAG GAA ATG GGG GCC AGG ATG CTC CTT CAG GTC 1536
 Leu Phe Pro Arg Leu Glu Glu Met Gly Ala Arg Met Leu Leu Gln Val
 500 505 510
 20 CAC GAC GAG CTG GTC CTC GAG GCC CCA AAA GAG AGG GCG GAG GCC GTG 1584
 His Asp Glu Leu Val Leu Glu Ala Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ala Val
 515 520 525
 25 GCC CGG CTG GCC AAG GAG GTC ATG GAG GGG GTG TAT CCC CTG GCC GTG 1632
 Ala Arg Leu Ala Lys Glu Val Met Glu Gly Val Tyr Pro Leu Ala Val
 530 535 540
 30 CCC CTG GAG GTG GAG GTG GGG ATA GGG GAG GAC TGG CTC TCC GCC AAG 1680
 Pro Leu Glu Val Glu Val Gly Ile Gly Glu Asp Trp Leu Ser Ala Lys
 545 550 555 560
 35 GAG TGA
 Glu * 1686

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

40 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 45 (A) LENGTH: 1689 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

50 (ix) FEATURE:

- 55 (A) NAME/KEY: FY3
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1686

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:

55 ATG GCT CTG GAA CGT CTG GAG TTT GGC AGC CTC CTC CAC GAG TTC GGC 48

Met Ala Leu Glu Arg Leu Glu Phe Gly Ser Leu Leu His Glu Phe Gly
 1 5 10 15

5 CTT CTG GAA AGC CCC AAG GCC CTG GAG GAG GCC CCC TGG CCC CCG CCG 96
 Leu Leu Glu Ser Pro Lys Ala Leu Glu Ala Pro Trp Pro Pro Pro
 20 25 30

10 GAA GGG GCC TTC GTG GGC TTT GTG CTT TCC CGC AAG GAG CCC ATG TGG 144
 Glu Gly Ala Phe Val Gly Phe Val Leu Ser Arg Lys Glu Pro Met Trp
 35 40 45

15 GCC GAT CTT CTG GCC CTG GCC GCC AGG GGG GGC CGG GTC CAC CGG 192
 Ala Asp Leu Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Arg Gly Gly Arg Val His Arg
 50 55 60

20 GCC CCC GAG CCT TAT AAA GCC CTC AGG GAC CTG AAG GAG GCG CGG GGG 240
 Ala Pro Glu Pro Tyr Lys Ala Leu Arg Asp Leu Lys Glu Ala Arg Gly
 65 70 75 80

25 CTT CTC GCC AAA GAC CTG AGC GTT CTG GCC CTG AGG GAA GGC CTT GGC 288
 Leu Leu Ala Lys Asp Leu Ser Val Leu Ala Leu Arg Glu Gly Leu Gly
 85 90 95

30 CTC CCG CCC GGC GAC GAC CCC ATG CTC CTC GCC TAC CTC CTG GAC CCT 336
 Leu Pro Pro Gly Asp Asp Pro Met Leu Leu Ala Tyr Leu Leu Asp Pro
 100 105 110

35 TCC AAC ACC ACC CCC GAG GGG GTG GCC CGG CGC TAC GGC GGG GAG TGG 384
 Ser Asn Thr Thr Pro Glu Gly Val Ala Arg Arg Tyr Gly Glu Trp
 115 120 125

40 ACG GAG GAG GCG GGG GAG CGG GCC CTT TCC GAG AGG CTC TTC GCC 432
 Thr Glu Glu Ala Gly Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Ser Glu Arg Leu Phe Ala
 130 135 140

45 AAC CTG TGG GGG AGG CTT GAG GGG GAG GAG AGG CTC CTT TGG CTT TAC 480
 Asn Leu Trp Gly Arg Leu Glu Gly Glu Arg Leu Leu Trp Leu Tyr
 145 150 155 160

50 CGG GAG GTG GAG AGG CCC CTT TCC GCT GTC CTG GCC CAC ATG GAG GCC 528
 Arg Glu Val Glu Arg Pro Leu Ser Ala Val Leu Ala His Met Glu Ala
 165 170 175

55 ACG GGG GTG CGC CTG GAC GTG GCC TAT CTC AGG GCC TTG TCC CTG GAG 576
 Thr Gly Val Arg Leu Asp Val Ala Tyr Leu Arg Ala Leu Ser Leu Glu
 180 185 190

GTG GCC GAG GAG ATC GCC CGC CTC GAG GCC GAG GTC TTC CGC CTG GCC 624
 Val Ala Glu Glu Ile Ala Arg Leu Glu Ala Glu Val Phe Arg Leu Ala
 195 200 205

55 GGC CAC CCC TTC AAC CTC AAC TCC CGG GAC CAG CTG GAA AGG GTC CTC 672

EP 0 745 676 A1

	Gly His Pro Phe Asn Leu Asn Ser Arg Asp Gln Leu Glu Arg Val Leu		
	210	215	220
5	TTT GAC GAG CTA GGG CTT CCC GCC ATC GGC AAG ACG GAG AAG ACC GGC		720
	Phe Asp Glu Leu Gly Leu Pro Ala Ile Gly Lys Thr Glu Lys Thr Gly		
	225	230	235
10	AAG CGC TCC ACC AGC GCC GCC GTC CTG GAG GCC CTC CGC GAG GCC CAC		768
	Lys Arg Ser Thr Ser Ala Ala Val Leu Glu Ala Leu Arg Glu Ala His		
	245	250	255
15	CCC ATC GTG GAG AAG ATC CTG CAG TAC CGG GAG CTC ACC AAG CTG AAG		816
	Pro Ile Val Glu Lys Ile Leu Gln Tyr Arg Glu Leu Thr Lys Leu Lys		
	260	265	270
20	AGC ACC TAC ATT GAC CCC TTG CCG GAC CTC ATC CAC CCC AGG ACG GGC		864
	Ser Thr Tyr Ile Asp Pro Leu Pro Asp Leu Ile His Pro Arg Thr Gly		
	275	280	285
25	CGC CTC CAC ACC CGC TTC AAC CAG ACG GCC ACG GCC ACG GGC AGG CTA		912
	Arg Leu His Thr Arg Phe Asn Gln Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr Gly Arg Leu		
	290	295	300
30	GGG CAG AGG ATC CGC CGG GCC TTC ATC GCC GAG GAG GGG TGG CTA TTG		1008
	Gly Gln Arg Ile Arg Arg Ala Phe Ile Ala Glu Glu Gly Trp Leu Leu		
	325	330	335
35	GTG GCC CTG GAC TAT AGC CAG ATA GAG CTC AGG GTG CTG GCC CAC CTC		1056
	Val Ala Leu Asp Tyr Ser Gln Ile Glu Leu Arg Val Leu Ala His Leu		
	340	345	350
40	TCC GGC GAC GAG AAC CTG ATC CGG GTC TTC CAG GAG GGG CGG GAC ATC		1104
	Ser Gly Asp Glu Asn Leu Ile Arg Val Phe Gln Glu Gly Arg Asp Ile		
	355	360	365
45	CAC ACG GAG ACC GCC AGC TGG ATG TTC GGC GTC CCC CGG GAG GCC GTG		1152
	His Thr Glu Thr Ala Ser Trp Met Phe Gly Val Pro Arg Glu Ala Val		
	370	375	380
50	GAC CCC CTG ATG CGC CGG GCG AAG ACC ATC AAC TAC GGG GTC CTC		1200
	Asp Pro Leu Met Arg Arg Ala Ala Lys Thr Ile Asn Tyr Gly Val Leu		
	385	390	395
55	TAC GGC ATG TCG GCC CAC CGC CTC TCC CAG GAG CTA GCC ATC CCT TAC		1248
	Tyr Gly Met Ser Ala His Arg Leu Ser Gln Glu Leu Ala Ile Pro Tyr		
	405	410	415

5 GAG GAG GCC CAG GCC TTC ATT GAG CGC TAC TTT CAG AGC TTC CCC AAG 1296
 Glu Glu Ala Gln Ala Phe Ile Glu Arg Tyr Phe Gln Ser Phe Pro Lys
 420 425 430

10 GTG CGG GCC TGG ATT GAG AAG ACC CTG GAG GAG GGC AGG AGG CGG GGG 1344
 Val Arg Ala Trp Ile Glu Lys Thr Leu Glu Gly Arg Arg Arg Gly
 435 440 445

15 TAC GTG GAG ACC CTC TTC GGC CGC CGC TAC GTG CCA GAC CTA GAG 1392
 Tyr Val Glu Thr Leu Phe Gly Arg Arg Arg Tyr Val Pro Asp Leu Glu
 450 455 460

20 GCC CGG GTG AAG AGC GTG CGG GAG GCG GCC GAG CGC ATG GCC TTC AAC 1440
 Ala Arg Val Lys Ser Val Arg Glu Ala Ala Glu Arg Met Ala Phe Asn
 465 470 475 480

25 ATG CCC GTC CAG GGC ACC GCC GCC GAC CTC ATG AAG CTG GCT ATG GTG 1488
 Met Pro Val Gln Gly Thr Ala Ala Asp Leu Met Lys Leu Ala Met Val
 485 490 495

30 AAG CTC TTC CCC AGG CTG GAG GAA ATG GGG GCC AGG ATG CTC CTT CAG 1536
 Lys Leu Phe Pro Arg Leu Glu Met Gly Ala Arg Met Leu Leu Gln
 500 505 510

35 GTC CAC GAC GAG CTG GTC CTC GAG GCC CCA AAA GAG AGG GCG GAG GCC 1584
 Val His Asp Glu Leu Val Leu Glu Ala Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ala
 515 520 525

40 GTG GCC CGG CTG GCC AAG GAG GTC ATG GAG GGG GTG TAT CCC CTG GCC 1632
 Val Ala Arg Leu Ala Lys Glu Val Met Glu Gly Val Tyr Pro Leu Ala
 530 535 540

45 GTG CCC CTG GAG GTG GAG GTG GGG ATA GGG GAG GAC TGG CTC TCC GCC 1680
 Val Pro Leu Glu Val Glu Val Gly Ile Gly Glu Asp Trp Leu Ser Ala
 545 550 555 560

50 AAG GAG TGA 1689
 Lys Glu *

45 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 50 (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

55 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:

GCTTGGGCAG AGGATCCGCC GGG

23

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

10

- (A) LENGTH: 64 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:

20	GGGATGGCTA GCTCCTGGGA GAGGCGGTGG GCCGACATGC CGTAGAGGAC	50
	CCCGTAGTTG ATGG	64

25	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:
----	-----------------------------------

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

30

- (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

35

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:

40

GGAATTCCAT ATGGACGATC TGAAGCTCTC C	31
------------------------------------	----

45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:

50

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

55

- (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:

GGGGTACCAA GCTTCACTCC TTGGCGGAGA G

31

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:

10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 15 (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:

20 GGAATTCCAT ATGCTGGAGA GGCTTGAGTT T

31

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 30 (A) LENGTH: 43 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

35 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:

40 GGAATTCCAT ATGCTGGAAC GTCTGGAGTT TGGCAGCCTC CTC

43

45 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:

45 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 50 (A) LENGTH: 46 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

55 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:

GGAATTCCAT ATGGCTCTGG AACGTCTGGA GTTTGGCAGC CTCCTC

46

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 10 (A) LENGTH: 40 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:

GGAATTCCAT ATGCTGGAAC GTCTGGAATT CGGCAGCCTC

40

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 30 (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

35 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 11:

GGGGTACCCCT AACCCCTTGGC GGAAAGCCAG TC

32

40 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12:

45 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 50 (A) LENGTH: 64 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 12:

55 GGGATGGCTA GCTCCTGGGA GAGCCTATGG GCGGACATGC CGTAGAGGAC

50

GCCGTAGTTC ACCG

64

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 13:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 10 (A) LENGTH: 35 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 13:

20 CTAGCTAGCC ATCCCCTACG AAGAAGCGGT GGCCT

35

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 30 (A) LENGTH: 1686 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

35 (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: FY4
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1683

40 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14:

45 ATG CTG GAA CGT CTG GAA TTC GGC AGC CTC CTC CAC GAG TTC GGC CTC
 Met Leu Glu Arg Leu Glu Phe Gly Ser Leu Leu His Glu Phe Gly Leu
 1 5 10 15

48

50 CTG GAG GCC CCC GCC CCC CTG GAG GAG GCC CCC TGG CCC CCG CCG GAA
 Leu Glu Ala Pro Ala Pro Leu Glu Ala Pro Trp Pro Pro Pro Glu
 20 25 30

96

55 GGG GCC TTC GTG GGC TTC GTC CTC TCC CGC CCC GAG CCC ATG TGG GCG
 Gly Ala Phe Val Gly Phe Val Leu Ser Arg Pro Glu Pro Met Trp Ala
 35 40 45

144

55

EP 0745 676 A1

	GAG CTT AAA GCC CTG GCC TGC AGG GAC GGC CGG GTG CAC CGG GCA Glu Leu Lys Ala Leu Ala Ala Cys Arg Asp Gly Arg Val His Arg Ala 50 55 60	192
5		
	GCA GAC CCC TTG GCG GGG CTA AAG GAC CTC AAG GAG GTC CGG GGC CTC Ala Asp Pro Leu Ala Gly Leu Lys Asp Leu Lys Glu Val Arg Gly Leu 65 70 75 80	240
10	CTC GCC AAG GAC CTC GCC GTC TTG GCC TCG AGG GAG GGG CTA GAC CTC Leu Ala Lys Asp Leu Ala Val Leu Ala Ser Arg Glu Gly Leu Asp Leu 85 90 95	288
15	GTG CCC GGG GAC GAC CCC ATG CTC CTC GCC TAC CTC CTG GAC CCC TCC Val Pro Gly Asp Asp Pro Met Leu Leu Ala Tyr Leu Leu Asp Pro Ser 100 105 110	336
20	AAC ACC ACC CCC GAG GGG GTG GCG CGG CGC TAC GGG GGG GAG TGG ACG Asn Thr Thr Pro Glu Gly Val Ala Arg Arg Tyr Gly Gly Glu Trp Thr 115 120 125	384
25	GAG GAC GCC GCC CAC CGG GCC CTC CTC TCG GAG AGG CTC CAT CGG AAC Glu Asp Ala Ala His Arg Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Arg Leu His Arg Asn 130 135 140	432
30	CTC CTT AAG CGC CTC GAG GGG GAG GAG AAG CTC CTT TGG CTC TAC CAC Leu Leu Lys Arg Leu Glu Gly Glu Lys Leu Leu Trp Leu Tyr His 145 150 155 160	480
35	GAG GTG GAA AAG CCC CTC TCC CGG GTC CTG GCC CAC ATG GAG GCC ACC Glu Val Glu Lys Pro Leu Ser Arg Val Leu Ala His Met Glu Ala Thr 165 170 175	528
40	GGG GTA CGG CTG GAC GTG GCC TAC CTT CAG GCC CTT TCC CTG GAG CTT Gly Val Arg Leu Asp Val Ala Tyr Leu Gln Ala Leu Ser Leu Glu Leu 180 185 190	576
45	GCG GAG GAG ATC CGC CGC CTC GAG GAG GAG GTC TTC CGC TTG GCG GGC Ala Glu Glu Ile Arg Arg Leu Glu Glu Val Phe Arg Leu Ala Gly 195 200 205	624
50	CAC CCC TTC AAC CTC AAC TCC CGG GAC CAG CTG GAA AGG GTG CTC TTT His Pro Phe Asn Leu Asn Ser Arg Asp Gln Leu Glu Arg Val Leu Phe 210 215 220	672
55	GAC GAG CTT AGG CTT CCC GCC TTG GGG AAG ACG CAA AAG ACA GGC AAG Asp Glu Leu Arg Leu Pro Ala Leu Gly Lys Thr Gln Lys Thr Gly Lys 225 230 235 240	720
60	CGC TCC ACC AGC GCC GCG GTG CTG GAG GCC CTA CGG GAG GCC CAC CCC Arg Ser Thr Ser Ala Ala Val Leu Glu Ala Leu Arg Glu Ala His Pro 245 250 255	768
65	ATC GTG GAG AAG ATC CTC CAG CAC CGG GAG CTC ACC AAG CTC AAG AAC	816

EP 0 745 676 A1

	Ile Val Glu Lys Ile Leu Gln His Arg Glu Leu Thr Lys Leu Lys Asn		
	260	265	270
5	ACC TAC GTG GAC CCC CTC CCA AGC CTC GTC CAC CCG AGG ACG GGC CGC		864
	Thr Tyr Val Asp Pro Leu Pro Ser Leu Val His Pro Arg Thr Gly Arg		
	275	280	285
10	CTC CAC ACC CGC TTC AAC CAG ACG GCC ACG GCC GGG AGG CTT AGT		912
	Leu His Thr Arg Phe Asn Gln Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr Gly Arg Leu Ser		
	290	295	300
15	AGC TCC GAC CCC AAC CTG CAG AAC ATC CCC GTC CGC ACC CCC TTG GGC		960
	Ser Ser Asp Pro Asn Leu Gln Asn Ile Pro Val Arg Thr Pro Leu Gly		
	305	310	315
	CAG AGG ATC CGC CGG GCC TTC GTG GCC GAG GCG GGT TGG GCG TTG GTG		1008
	Gln Arg Ile Arg Arg Ala Phe Val Ala Glu Ala Gly Trp Ala Leu Val		
20	325	330	335
	GCC CTG GAC TAT AGC CAG ATA GAG CTC CGC GTC CTC GCC CAC CTC TCC		1056
	Ala Leu Asp Tyr Ser Gln Ile Glu Leu Arg Val Leu Ala His Leu Ser		
	340	345	350
25	GGG GAC GAA AAC CTG ATC AGG GTC TTC CAG GAG GGG AAG GAC ATC CAC		1104
	Gly Asp Glu Asn Leu Ile Arg Val Phe Gln Glu Gly Lys Asp Ile His		
	355	360	365
30	ACC CAG ACC GCA AGC TGG ATG TTC GGC GTC CCC CCG GAG GCC GTG GAC		1152
	Thr Gln Thr Ala Ser Trp Met Phe Gly Val Pro Pro Glu Ala Val Asp		
	370	375	380
35	CCC CTG ATG CGC CGG GCG AAG ACG GTG AAC TAC GGC GTC CTC TAC		1200
	Pro Leu Met Arg Arg Ala Ala Lys Thr Val Asn Tyr Gly Val Leu Tyr		
	385	390	395
40	GGC ATG TCC GCC CAT AGG CTC TCC CAG GAG CTA GCC ATC CCC TAC GAA		1248
	Gly Met Ser Ala His Arg Leu Ser Gln Glu Leu Ala Ile Pro Tyr Glu		
	405	410	415
	GAA GCG GTG GCC TTT ATA GAG CGC TAC TTC CAA AGC TTC CCC AAG GTG		1296
	Glu Ala Val Ala Phe Ile Glu Arg Tyr Phe Gln Ser Phe Pro Lys Val		
	420	425	430
45	CGG GCC TGG ATA GAA AAG ACC CTG GAG GAG GGG AGG AAG CGG GGC TAC		1344
	Arg Ala Trp Ile Glu Lys Thr Leu Glu Gly Arg Lys Arg Gly Tyr		
	435	440	445
50	GTG GAA ACC CTC TTC GGA AGA AGG CGC TAC GTG CCC GAC CTC AAC GCC		1392
	Val Glu Thr Leu Phe Gly Arg Arg Tyr Val Pro Asp Leu Asn Ala		
	450	455	460
55	CGG GTG AAG AGC GTC AGG GAG GCC GCG GAG CGC ATG GCC TTC AAC ATG		1440
	Arg Val Lys Ser Val Arg Glu Ala Ala Glu Arg Met Ala Phe Asn Met		

	465	470	475	480	
5	CCC GTC CAG GGC ACC GCC GCC GAC CTC ATG AAG CTC GCC ATG GTG AAG Pro Val Gln Gly Thr Ala Ala Asp Leu Met Lys Leu Ala Met Val Lys				1488
	485	490	495		
10	CTC TTC CCC CGC CTC CGG GAG ATG GGG GCC CGC ATG CTC CTC CAG GTC Leu Phe Pro Arg Leu Arg Glu Met Gly Ala Arg Met Leu Leu Gln Val	500	505	510	1536
15	CAC GAC GAG CTC CTC CTG GAG GCC CCC CAA GCG CGG GCC GAG GAG GTG His Asp Glu Leu Leu Leu Glu Ala Pro Gln Ala Arg Ala Glu Glu Val	515	520	525	1584
20	GCG GCT TTG GCC AAG GAG GCC ATG GAG AAG GCC TAT CCC CTC GCC GTG Ala Ala Leu Ala Lys Glu Ala Met Glu Lys Ala Tyr Pro Leu Ala Val	530	535	540	1632
25	CCC CTG GAG GTG GAG GTG GGG ATG GGG GAG GAC TGG CTT TCC GCC AAG Pro Leu Glu Val Glu Val Gly Met Gly Glu Asp Trp Leu Ser Ala Lys	545	550	555	1680
	GGT TAG Gly *				1686
30					

Claims

- 35 1. An enzymatically active DNA polymerase having between 540 and 582 amino acids having a tyrosine at a position equivalent to position 667 of Taq DNA polymerase, wherein said polymerase lacks 5' to 3' exonuclease activity, and wherein said polymerase has at least 95% homology in its amino acid sequence to the DNA polymerase of Thermus aquaticus, Thermus flavus or Thermus thermophilus, and wherein said polymerase forms a single polypeptide band on an SDS polyacrylamide gel.
- 40 2. The polymerase of claim 1 wherein the amino acid sequence of said polymerase includes less than 3 conservative amino acid changes compared to one said DNA polymerase of said named Thermus species.
- 45 3. The polymerase of claim 1 wherein the amino acid sequence of said polymerase includes less than 3 additional amino acids compared to one said DNA polymerase of said named Thermus species at its N-terminus.
- 50 4. The polymerase of claim 1 selected from the group consisting of FY2, FY3 and FY4.
- 55 5. Purified nucleic acid encoding the DNA polymerase of any of claims 1-4.
6. Method for sequencing DNA comprising the step of generating chain terminated fragments from the DNA template to be sequenced with a DNA polymerase of any of claims 1-4 in the presence of at least one chain terminating agent and one or more nucleotide triphosphates, and determining the sequence of said DNA from the sizes of said fragments.
7. Kit for sequencing DNA comprising a DNA polymerase of any of claims 1-4 and a pyrophosphatase.
8. The kit of claim 7 wherein said pyrophosphatase is thermostable.

- 9. Apparatus for DNA sequencing having a reactor comprising a DNA polymerase of any of claims 1-4 and a band separator.**

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FIG. 1
(sheet 1)

DNA sequence 1686 b.p. atgcgtggagagg ... gccaaggagtga linear

1/1 31/11
atg ctg gag agg ctt gag ttt ggc agc ccc ctc cac gag ttc ggc ctt ctg gaa aac ccc
M L E R L E F G S L L H E F G L L E S P
61/21 91/31
aat gcc ctg gag gag gcc ccc tgg ccc ccg ccg gaa ggg gcc tcc gcg ggc tcc gtg ccc
K A L E E A P W P P P E G A F V G F V L
121/41 151/51
tcc cgc aag gag ccc atg tgg gec gat ctt ctg gac ctg gec gec gec aag ggg ggc cgg
S R K E P M W A D L L A L A A A R G G R
181/61 211/71
gtc cac cgg gcc ccc gag cct tat aas gcc ctc agg gac ctg aag gag gcg cgg ggg ccc
V H R A P E P Y K A L R D L K E A R G L
241/81 271/91
ctc gcc aac gac ctg agc gtt ctg gec ctg agg gaa ggc ctt ggc ccc ccc ggc gac
L A K D L S V L A L R E G L G L P P G D
301/101 331/111
gac ccc atg ctc ctc gec tac ctc ctg gac cct tcc aac acc acc ccc gag ggg gtg gcc
D P M L L A Y L L D P S N T T P E G V A
361/121 391/131
egg cgc tac ggc ggg gag tgg acg gag gag gcg ggg gag cgg gec gec ctt tcc gag agg
R R Y G G E W T E E A G E R A A L S E R
421/141 451/151
ctc ttc gcc aac ctg tgg ggg agg ccc gag ggg gag gag agg ctc ctt tgg ctt tac cgg
L F A N L W G R L E G E E R L L W L Y R
481/161 511/171
gag gtg gag agg ccc ctt tcc gct gtc ctg gcc cac atg gag gcc acg ggg gtg cgc ctg
E V E R P L S A V L A H M E A T G V R L
541/181 571/191
gac gtg gcc tat ctc agg gec ttg tcc ctg gag gtg gec gag gag acc gec ccc gag
D V A Y L R A L S L E V A E E I A R L E
601/201 631/211
gcc gag gtc ttc cgc ctg gec ggc cac ccc ttc aac ctc aac tcc cgg gac cag ctg gaa
A E V F R L A G H P F N L N S R D Q L E
661/221 691/231
agg gtc ctc ttt gac gag cta ggg ctt ccc gec atc ggc aag acg gag aag acc ggc aag
R V L F D E L G L P A I G K T E K T G K
721/241 751/251
cgc tcc acc agc gec gec gtc ctg gag gec ctc cgc gag gcc cac ccc acc gtg gag aag
R S T S A A V L E A L R E A H P I V E K
781/261 811/271
atc ctg cag tac cgg gag ctc acc aag ctg aag agc acc tac att gac ccc ttg cgg gac
I L Q Y R E L T K L K S T Y I D P L P D
841/281 871/291
ctc atc cac ccc agg acg ggc cgc ctc cac acc cgc tcc aac cag acg gec acg gec acg
L I H P R T G R L H T R F N Q T A T A T
901/301 931/311
ggc agg cta agt agc tcc gat ccc aac ctc cag aac atc ccc gtc cgc acc ccc ggg
G R L S S S D P N L Q N I P V R T P L G
961/321 991/331
cag agg atc cgc cgg gec ttc atc gec gag gag ggg tgg cta ttg gtg gec ctg gac tac
Q R I R R A F I A E E G W L L V A L D Y
1021/341 1051/351
agc cag ata gag ctc agg gtg ctg gec cac ctc tcc ggc gac gag aac ctg atc cgg gtc
S Q I E L R V L A H L S G D E N L I R V
1081/361 1111/371
ttc cag gag ggg cgg gac atc cac acg gag acc gec agc tgg atg ttc ggc gtc ccc cgg
F Q E G R D I H T E T A S W M F G V P R
1141/381 1171/391
gag gcc gtg gac ccc ctg atg cgc cgg gec aag acc atc aac tac ggg gtc ctc tac
E A V D P L M R R A A K T I N Y G V L Y
1201/401 1231/411
ggc atg tgg gec cac cgc ctc tcc cag gag cta gec acc cct tac gag gag gec cag qcc
G M S A H R I C O R

1261/421	1291/431
ttc att gag cgc tac ttt cag agc ttc ccc	aag gtg cgg gcc tgg att gag aag acc ctg
F I E R Y F Q S F P	K V R A W I E K T L
1321/441	1351/451
gag gag ggc agg agg cgg ggg tac gtg gag	acc ctc ttc ggc egc egc egc tac gtg cca
E G R R R G Y V E	T L F G R R R Y V P
1381/461	1411/471
gac cta gag gcc cgg gtg aag agc gtg cgg	gag gcg gcc gag cgc atg gcc ttc aac atg
D L E A R V K S V R	E A A E R M A F N M
1441/481	1471/491
ccc gtc cag ggc acc gcc gcc gac ctc atg	aag ctg gct atg gtg aag ctc ttc ccc agg
P V Q G T A A D L M	K L A M V K L F P R
1501/501	1531/511
ctg gag gaa atg ggg gcc agg atg ctc ctt	cag gtc cac gac gag ctg gtc ctc gag gcc
L E E M G A R M L L	Q V H D E L V L E A
1561/521	1591/531
cca aaa gag agg gcg gag gcc gtg gcc cgg	ctg gcc aag gag gtc atg gag ggg gtg tat
P K E R A E A V A R	L A K E V M E G V Y
1621/541	1651/551
ccc ctg gcc gtg ccc ctg gag gtg gag gtg	ggg ata ggg gag gac tgg ctc tcc gcc aag
P L A V P L E V E V G	I G E D W L S A K
1681/561	
gag tga	
E *	

FIG. 1
(sheet 2)

FIG. 2
(sheet 1)

DNA sequence 1689 b.p. atggctctggaa ... gccaaggagtga linear

1/1 31/11
atg gct ctg gaa cgt ctg gag ttt ggc agc ctc ctc cac gag ttc ggc ctt ctg gaa agc
M A L E R L E F G S L L H E F G L L E S
61/21 91/31
ccc aag gcc ctg gag gag gcc ccc tgg ccc cgg ccc gaa ggg ggc ttc gtg ggc ttt gtg
P K A L E E A P W P P E G A F V G F V
121/41 151/51
ctt tcc cgc aag gag ccc atg tgg gcc gat ctt ctg gcc ctg gcc gcc gac agg ggg ggc
L S R K E P M W A D L L A L A A A R G C
181/61 211/71
cgg gtc cac egg gcc ccc gag cct tat aaa gcc ctc agg gac ctg aag gag ggc cgg ggg
R V H R A P E P Y K A L R D L K E A R G
241/81 271/91
ctt ctc gcc aaa gac ctg agc gtt ctg gcc ctc agg gaa ggc ctt ggc ctc ccc ggc
L L A K D L S V L A L R E G L G L P P G
301/101 331/111
gac gac ccc atg ctc ctc gcc tac ctc ctg gac ctc tcc aac acc acc ccc gag ggg gtg
D D P M L L A Y L L D P S N T T P E G V
361/121 391/131
gcc cgg cgc tac ggc ggg gag tgg acg gag gag ggc ggg gag cgg gcc gcc ctt tcc gag
A R R Y G G E W T E E A G E R A A L S E
421/141 451/151
agg ctc ttc gcc aac ctg tgg ggg agg ctt gag ggg gag gag agg ctc ccc tgg ctt tac
R L F A N L W G R L E G E E R L L W L Y
481/161 511/171
cgg gag gtg gag agg ccc ctt tcc gtc ctg gcc cac atg gag gac acg ggg gtg cgc
R E V E R P L S A V L A H M E A T G V R
541/181 571/191
ctg gac gtg gcc tat ctc agg gcc ttg tcc ctg gag gtg gcc gag gag atc gcc cgc ctc
L D V A Y L R A L S L E V A E E I A R L
601/201 631/211
gag gcc gag gtc ttc cgc ctg gcc ggc cac ccc ttc aac ctc aac tcc egg gac cag ctg
E A E V F R L A G H P F N L N S R D Q L
661/221 691/231
gaa agg gtc ctc ttt gac gag cta ggg ctc ccc gec atc ggc aag acg gag aag acc ggc
E R V L F D E L G L P A I G K T E K T G
721/241 751/251
aag cgc tcc acc agc gcc gcc ctg gag gcc ctc cgc gag gcc cac ccc acc gtg gag
K R S T S A A V L E A L R E A H P I V E
781/261 811/271
aag atc ctg cag tac cgg gag ctc acc aag ctg aag acg acc tac att gac ccc ttg ccc
K I L Q Y R E L T K L K S T Y I D P L P
841/281 871/291
gac ctc atc cac ccc agg acg ggc cgc ctc cac acc cgc ctc aac cag acg gcc acg gcc
D L I H P R T G R L H T R F N Q T A T A
901/301 931/311
acg ggc agg cta agt agc tcc gat ccc aac ctc cag aac atc ccc gtc cgc acc ccc
T G R L S S D P N L Q N I P V R T P L
961/321 991/331
ggg cag agg atc cgc cgg gcc ttc atc gcc gag gag ggg tgg cta ttg gtg gcc ctg gac
G Q R I R R A F I A E E G W L L V A L D
1021/341 1051/351
tat agc cag ata gag ctc agg gtc gcc cac ctc tcc ggc gac gag aac ctg atc cgg
Y S Q I E L R V L A H L S G D E N L I R
1081/361 1111/371
gtc ttc cag gag ggg cgg gac atc cac acg gag acc gec acg tgg atg ttc ggc gtc ccc
V F Q E G R D I H T E T A S W M F G V P
1141/381 1171/391
cgg gag gcc gtg gac ccc ctg atg cgc cgg ggc gcc aag acc atc aac tac ggg gtc ccc
R E A V D P L M R R A A K T I N Y G V L
1201/401 1231/411
tac ggc atg tcc gcc cac cgc ctc tcc cag gag cta gcc atc ccc tac gag gag gcc cag
Y G N S A H R L S Q E L A J P Y E E A Q

1261/421	1291/431
gcc ttc att gag cgc tac ttt cag agc ttc	ccc aag gtg cgg gcc tgg att gag aag acc
A F I E R Y F Q S F	P K V R A W I E K T
1321/441	1351/451
atg gag gag ggc agg egg cgg ggg tac gtg	gag acc ctc ttc ggc cgc cgc cgc tac gtg
I E E G R R R G Y V	E T L F G R R R Y V
1381/461	1411/471
cca gac cta gag gcc cgg gtg aag agc gtg	cgg gag gcg gcc gag cgc atg gcc ttc aac
P D L E A R V K S V	R E A A E R M A F N
1441/481	1471/491
atg ccc gtc cag ggc acc gcc gac ctc	atg aag ctg gct atg gtg aag ctc ttc ccc
M P V Q G T A A D L	M K L A M V K L F P
1501/501	1531/511
agg ctg gag gaa atg ggg gcc agg atg ctc	ctt cag gtc cac gac gag ctg gtc ctc gag
R L E E M G A R M L	L Q V H D E L V L E
1561/521	1591/531
gcc cca aaa gag agg gcg gag gcc gtg gcc	cgg ctg gcc aag gag gtc atg gag ggg gtg
A P K E R A E A V A	R L A K E V M E G V
1621/541	1651/551
tat ccc ctg gcc gtg ccc ctg gag gtg gag	gtg ggg ata gag gac tgg ctc tcc gcc
Y P L A V P L E V E	G I G E D W L S A
1681/561	
aag gag tga	
K E *	

FIG. 2
(sheet 2)

FIG. 3
(sheet 1)

DNA sequence 2496 b.p. atggcgtatgtt ... gccaaggagtag linear

1/1 31/11
 atg ggc atg ctt ccc ctc ttt gag ccc aaa ggc cgc gtg ctc ctg gtg gac ggc cac cac
 M A H L P L F E P K G R V L L V D G H H
 61/21 91/31
 ctg gcc tac cgc acc ttc ttt gec ctc aag ggc ctc acc acc agc cgc ggc gaa ccc gtt
 L A Y R T F F A L K G L T T S R G E P V
 121/41 151/51
 cag ggc gtc tac ggc ttc gcc aaa agc ctc ctc aag gcc ctg aag gag gac ggg gac gtg
 Q A V Y G F A K S L L K A L K E D G D V
 181/61 211/71
 gtg gtg gtc ttt gac gcc aag gcc ccc ttc ctc cgc cac gag gcc tac gag gcc tac
 V V V V F D A K A P S F R H E A Y E A Y
 241/81 271/91
 aag ggc ggc egg gcc ccc acc ccg gag gac ttt ccc cgg cag ctg gcc ctc atc aag gag
 K A G R A P T P E D F P R Q L A L I K E
 301/101 331/111
 ttg gtg gac ctc cta ggc ctt gtg cgg ctg gag gtt ccc ggc ttt gag gag gac gac gtg
 L V D L L G L V R L E V P G F E A D D V
 361/121 391/131
 ctg gcc acc ctg gcc aag cgg gcg gaa aag gag ggg tac gag gtg cgc atc ctc act gcc
 L A T L A K R A E K E G Y E V R I L T A
 421/141 451/151
 gac cgc gac ctc tac cag ctc ctt tcc gag cgc atc ggc atc ctc cac cct gag ggg tac
 D R D L Y Q L L S E R I A I L H P E G Y
 481/161 511/171
 ctg atc acc ccg gcg tgg ctt tac gag aag tac ggc ctg cgc cgg gag cag tgg gtc gac
 L I T P A W L Y E K Y G L R P E Q W V D
 541/181 571/191
 tac cgg gcc ctg gcg ggg gac ccc tcc gat aac atc ccc ggg gtg aag ggc atc ggg gag
 Y R A L A G D P S D N I P C V K G I G E
 601/201 631/211
 aag acc gcc cag agg ctc atc cgc gag tgg ggg agc ctg gaa aac ctc ttc cag cac ctg
 K T A Q R L I R E W G S L E N L F Q H L
 661/221 691/231
 gac cag gtg aag ccc tcc tcc cgg gag aag ctc cag gcg ggc atg gag gac gcc ctg gcc ctt
 D Q V K P S L R E K L Q A G M E A L A L
 721/241 751/251
 tcc cgg aag ctt tcc cag gtg cac act gac ctg ccc ctg gag gtg gac ttc ggg agg cgc
 S R K L S Q V H T D L P L E V D F G R R
 781/261 811/271
 cgc aca ccc aac ctg gag ggt ctg egg gct ttt ctg gag cgg ctg gag ttt gga agc ctc
 R T P N L E G L R A F L E R L E F G S L
 841/281 871/291
 ctc cac gag ttc ggc ctc ctg gag ggg cgg aag gcg gca gag gag gac ccc tgg ccc cct
 L H E F G L L E G P K A A E E A P W P P
 901/301 931/311
 ccg gaa ggg gct ttt ttc ggc ttt tcc ttt tcc cgt ccc gag ccc atg tgg gcc gag ctt
 P E G A F L G F S F S R P E P M W A E L
 961/321 991/331
 ctg gcc ctg gct ggg gcg tgg gag ggg cgc ctc cat cgg gca caa gac ccc ctt agg ggc
 L A L A G A W E G R L H R A Q D P L R G
 1021/341 1051/351
 ctg agg gag ctt aag ggg gtg cgg gga atc ctg gcc aag gac ctg gcg gtt ttt gcc ctg
 L R D L K G V R G I L A K D L A V L A L
 1081/361 1111/371
 cgg gag ggc ctg gac ctc ttc cca gag gac gac ccc atg ctc ctg gcc tac ctt ctg gac
 R E G L D L F P E D D P H L L A Y L L D
 1141/381 1171/391
 ccc tcc aac acc acc cct gag ggg gtg gcc cgg cgt tac ggg ggg gag tgg acg gag gat
 P S N T T P E G V A R R Y G G E W T E D
 1201/401 1231/411
 ggg ggg gag agg gcc ctc ctg gcc gag cgc ctc cag acc cta aag gag cgc ccc aag
 A G E R A L L A E R L F Q T L K E R L K

1261/421	1291/431
gga gaa gaa cgc ctg ctt tgg ctt tac gag	gag gtg gag aag ccg ctt tcc cgg gtg ttg
G E E R L L W L Y E	E V E K P L S R V L
1321/441	1351/451
gcc cgg atg gag gcc acg ggg gtc cgg ctg	gac gtg gcc tac ctc cag gcc ctc tcc ctg
A . R M E A T G V R L	D V A Y L Q A L S L
1381/461	1411/471
gag gtg gag gcg gag gtg cgc cag ctg gag	gag gag gtc ttc cgc ctg gcc ggc cac ccc
E V E A E V R Q L E	E E V F R L A G H P
1441/481	1471/491
tte aac ctc aac tcc cgc gac cag ctg gag	cgg gtg ctc ttc gac gag ctg ggc ctg cct
F N L N S R D Q L E	R V L F D E L G L P
1501/501	1531/511
gcc atc ggc aag acg gag eag acg ggg aaa	cgc tcc acc agc gct gcc gtg ctg gag gcc
A I G K T E K T G K	R S T S A A V L E A
1561/521	1591/531
ctg cga gag gcc cac ccc atc gtg gac cgc	atc ctg cag tac cgg gag ctc acc aag ctc
L R E A H P I V D R	I L Q Y R E L T K L
1621/541	1651/551
aag aac acc tac ata gac ccc ctg ccc gcc	ctg gtc cac ccc aag acc ggc cgg ctc cac
K N T Y I D P L P A	L V II P K T G R L H
1681/561	1711/571
acc cgc ttc aac cag acg gcc acc gcc acg	ggc agg ctt tcc agc tcc gac ccc aac ctg
T R F N Q T A T A T	G R L S S S D P N L
1741/581	1771/591
cag aac atc ccc gtg cgc acc cct ctg ggc	cag cgc atc cgc cga gcc ttc gtg gcc gag
Q N I P V R T P L G	Q R I R R A F V A E
1801/601	1831/611
gag ggc tgg gtg ctg gtg gtc ttg gac tac	agc cag att gag ctt cgg gtc ctg gcc cac
E G W V L V V L D Y	S Q I E L R V L A H
1861/621	1891/631
ctc tcc ggg gac gag aac ctg atc cgg gtc	ttt cag gag ggg agg gac atc cac acc cag
L S G D E N L I R V	F Q E C R D I H T Q
1921/641	1951/651
acc gcc agc tgg atg ttc ggc gtt tcc ccc	gaa ggg gta gac cct ctg atg cgc cgg gcg
T A S W M F G V S P	E G V D P L M R R A
1981/661	2011/671
gcc aag acc atc aac ttc ggg gtg ccc tac	ggc atg tcc gcc cac cgc ctc tcc ggg gag
A K T I N F G V L Y	G M S A H R L S G E
2041/681	2071/691
ctt tcc atc ccc tac gag gag ggc gtg gcc	ttc att gag cgc tac ttc cag agc tac ccc
L S I P Y E E A V A	F I E R Y F Q S Y P
2101/701	2131/711
aag gtg cgg gcc tgg att gag ggg acc ctc	gag gag ggc cgc cgg cgg ggg tat gtg gag
K V R A W I E G T L	E E G R R R G Y V E
2161/721	2191/731
acc ctc ttc ggc cgc cgg cgc tat gtg ccc	gac ctc aac gcc cgg gtg aag agc gtg cgc
T L F G R R R Y V P	D L N A R V K S V R
2221/741	2251/751
gag gcg gcg gag cgc atg gcc ttc aac atg	ccg gtc cag ggc acc gcc gac ctc atg
E A A E R M A F N M	P V Q G T A A D L M
2281/761	2311/771
aag ctg gcc atg gtg cgg ctt ttc ccc cgg	ctt cag gaa ctg ggg gcg agg atg ctt ttg
K L A M V R L F P R	L Q E L G A R M L L
2341/781	2371/791
cag gtg cac gac gag ctg gtc ctc gag gcc	ccc aag gac cgg gcg gag agg gta gcc gct
Q V H D E L V L E A	P K D R A E R V A A
2401/801	2431/811
ttg gcc aag gag gtc atg gag ggg gtc tgg	ccc ctg cag gtg ccc ctg gag gtg gag gtg
L A K E V M E G V W	P L Q V P I E V E V
2461/821	2491/831
ggc ctg ggg gag gac tgg ctc tcc gcc aag gag tag	G L C E D W L S A K E

FIG. 3
(sheet 2)

FIG. 4
(sheet 1)

NA sequence 2505 b.p. ATGGAGGGATG ... GCGAAGGGTTAG linear
coding sequence of *T. thermophilus* DNA polymerase as submitted by D. Gelfand in WO 91/09950 PCT/US90/076

1/1 31/11
 VIG GAG GCG ATG CTT CGG CTC TTT GAA CCC AAA GCG CGG GTC CTC CTC CTG GAC GAC CAC
 4 E A H L P L F E P K Q R V L L V D G H
 61/21 91/31
 JAC CTG GGC TAC CGC ACC TTC TTC GCG CTG AAG GGC CTC ACC ACC AGC AGC CGG GGC GAA CGG
 H L A Y R T F F A L K G L T T S R G E P
 121/41 151/51
 CTG CAG CGG GTC TAC CGC TTC GCG AAG ACC CTC CTC AAG GCG CTG AAG GAG GAC CGG TAC
 V Q A V Y G F A K S L L K A L K E D G Y
 181/61 211/71
 AAG GGC GTC TTC GTG GTC TTT GAC GCG AAG GCG CGC TCC TIC CGC CAC GAG GCG GCC TAC GAG
 K A V F V V F D A K A P S F R H E A Y E
 241/81 271/91
 GCC TAC AAG CGG CGG AGG GGC CGG ACC CCC GAG GAC TIC CCC CGG CAG CTC GCC CTC ATC
 A Y K A G R A P T P E D F P R Q L A L I
 301/101 331/111
 AAG GAG CTG GTG GAC CTC CTG CGG TTT ACC CGC CTC GAG GTC CGC CGC CGC TAC GAG GCG GAC
 K E L V D L L G F T R L E V P G Y E A D
 361/121 391/131
 GAC GTT CTC GCC ACC CTG GCG AAG AAG GCG GAA AAG GAG GGG TAC GAG GTG CGC ATC CTC
 D V L A T L A K K A E K E O Y E V R I L
 421/141 451/151
 ACC GCC GAC CGC GAC CTC TAC CAA CTC GTC TCC GAC CGC GTC CGC GTC CTC CAC CGC GAG
 T A D R D L Y Q L V S D R V A V L H P E
 481/161 511/171
 GGC CAC CTC ATC ACC CGG GAG TCC CTT TGG GAG AAG TAC GGC CTC AGG CGG GAG CAG TGG
 G H L I T P E W L W E K Y G L R P E Q W
 541/181 571/191
 GTG GAC TTC CGC GCG CTC GTG GCG GAC CGC TCC GAC AAC CTC CGC GGG GTC AAG GGC ATC
 V D F R A L V C D P S D N L P G V K G I
 601/201 631/211
 GCG GAG AAG ACC CGC CTC AAG CTC AAG GAG TGG CGA ACG CTG GAA ANC CTC CTC AAG
 G E K T A L K L L K E W G S L E N L L K
 661/221 691/231
 AAC CTG GAC CGG GTA AAG CCA GAA AAC GTC CGG GAG AAG ATC AAG GCG CAC CTC GAA GAC
 N L D R V K P E N V R E K I K A H L E D
 721/241 751/251
 CTC AGG CTC TCC TTG GAG CTC TCC CGG GTG CGC ACC GAC CTC CGC CGC CTC GAG GTG GAC CTC
 L R L S L E L S R V R T D L P L E V D L
 781/261 811/271
 GGC CAG CGG CGG GAG CGC GCG GAG CGG CTT AGG CGC TIC CTC GAG AGG CTC GAG TTC
 A Q G R E P D R E G L R A F L E R L E F
 841/281 871/291
 GGC AGC CTC CTC CAC GAG TTC CGC CTC CGC GAG CGC CGC CGC CGC CGC CGC CGC CGC CGC
 G S L L H E F G L L E A P A P L E E A P
 901/301 931/311
 TGG CGC CGG CGG GAA CGG GCG TTC GTG GOC TTC GTC CTC TCC CGC CGC GAG CGC ATG TGG
 W P P P E G A F V G F V L S R P E P M W
 961/321 991/331
 GCG GAG CTT AAA CGC CTG GCC CGC TCC AGG GAC GGC CGG GTG CAC CGG GCA GCA GAC CGC
 A E L K A L A A C R D G R V H R A A D P
 1021/341 1051/351
 TTG CGC CGG CTA AAG GAC CTC AAG GAG GTC CGG GGC CTC CTC CGC AAG GAC CTC CGC GTC
 L A G L K D L K E V R G L L A K D L A V
 1081/361 1111/371
 TTG CGC CGG AGG GAG CGG CTA GAC CTC GTG CGC GGG GAC GAC CGC ATG CTC CTC CGC CGC TAC
 L A S R E G L D L V P G D D P M L L A Y
 1141/381 1171/391
 CTC CTG GAC CGC TCC AAC ACC ACC CGC GAG CGG GTG CGC CGG CGC TAC CGG CGG GAG TGG
 L L D P S N T T P E S V A R R Y G G E W

1201/401 1231/411
 ACG GAG GAC GCC GCC CAC CGG GGC CTC CTC TCG GAG AGG CTC CAT CGG AAC CTC CTT AAG
 T E D A A H R A L L S E R L H R N L L K
 1261/421 1291/431
 CCC CTC GAG GGG GAG GAG AAC CTC CTT TCG CTC TAC CAC GAG GTG GAA AAG CCC CTC TCC
 R L E G E E K L L W L Y H E V E K P L S
 1321/441 1351/451
 CGG GTC CTG GCC CAC ATG QAG QCC ACC GGG GTC CGG CTG GAC GTG CCC TAC CTC CTT CAG CCC
 R V L A H M E A T G V R L D V A Y L Q A
 1381/461 1411/471
 CTT TCC CTG GAG CTT CGG GAG GAG ATC CGC CGC CTC GAG GAG GAG GTC TTC CGC TTG GCG
 L S L E L A E E I R R L E E E V F R L A
 1441/481 1471/491
 GGC CAC CCC TTC AAC CTC AAC TCC CGG GAC CAG CTG GAA AAG GTG CTC TTT GAC GAG CTT
 G H P F N L N S R D Q L E R V L F D E L
 1501/501 1531/511
 AGG CTT CCC GCC TTG GGG AAG ACG CAA AAG ACA GGC AAG CGC TCC ACC AGC GCC GCG GTG
 R L P A L G K T Q K T G K R S T S A A V
 1561/521 1591/531
 CTG GAG GCC CTA CGG GAG GGC CAC CCC ATC GTG GAG AAG ATC CTC CAG CAC CGG GAG CTC
 L E A L R E A H P I V E K I L Q H R E L
 1621/541 1651/551
 ACC AAG CTC AAG AAC ACC TAC GTG GAC CCC CTC CCA ACC CTC GTC CAC CGG AGG AGC GGC
 T K L K N T Y V D P L P S I V H P R T G
 1681/561 1711/571
 CCC CTC CAC ACC CGC TTC AAC CAG AGC GGC ACC GGC AGG CGG AGG CTT AGT AGC TCC GAC
 R L H T R F N Q T A T A T G R L S S S D
 1741/581 1771/591
 CCC AAC CTG CAG AAC ATC CCC GTC CGC ACC CCC TTG GGC CAG AGG ATC CGC CGG CCC TTC
 P N L Q N I P V R T P L G Q R I R R A F
 1801/601 1831/611
 GTG GCC GAG GGG GGT TGG GGG TTG GTG GGC CTG GAC TAT AGC CAG ATA GAG CTC CGC GTC
 V A E A G W A L V A L D Y S Q I E L R V
 1861/621 1891/631
 CTC GCC CAC CTC TCC CGG GAC GAA AAC CTG ATC AGG GTC TTC CAG GAG GGG AAG GAC ATC
 L A H L S G D E N L I R V F Q E G K D I
 1921/641 1951/651
 CAC ACC CAG ACC GCA AGC TOG ATG TTC GGC CTC CCC CGG GAG GGC GTG GAC CCC CTG ATG
 H T Q T A S W M F G V P P E A V D P L M
 1981/661 2011/671
 CGC CGG GGG GCC AAG AGC GTG AAC TTC GGC CTC CTC TAC CGC ATG TCC CGC CAT AGG CTC
 R R A A K T V N F G V L Y G M S A H R L
 2041/681 2071/691
 TCC CAG GAG CTT GCC ATC CCC TAC GAG GAG GCG GTG GCC TTT ATA GAG CGC TAC TTC CAA
 S Q E L A I P Y E E A V A F I E R Y F Q
 2101/701 2131/711
 AGC TTC CCC AAG GTG CGG GCC TGG ATA GAA AAG ACC CTG GAG GAG GGG AGG AAG CGG CGC
 S F P K V R A W I E K T L E E G R K R G
 2161/721 2191/731
 TAC GTG GAA ACC CTC TTC CGA AGA AGC CGC TAC GTG CCC GAC CTC AAC CGC CGG GTG AAG
 Y V E T L F G R R R Y V P D L N A R V K
 2221/741 2251/751
 AGC GTC AGG GAG CCC CGG GAG CGC ATG GCC TTC AAC ATG CCC GTC CAG GGC ACC CGC CGC
 S V R E A A E R M A F N M P V Q G T A A
 2281/761 2311/771
 GAC CTC ATG AGG CTC CGC ATG GTG AAG CTC TTC CCC CGC CTC CGG GAG ATG GGG CGC CGC
 D L M K L A M V K L F P R L R E M G A R
 2341/781 2371/791
 ATG CTC CTC CAG GTC CAC GAC GAG CTC CTC CTG GAG GGC CGC CAA CGG CGG GGC GAG GAG
 M L L Q V H D E L L L E A P Q A R A E E
 2401/801 2431/811
 GTG GCG GCT TTG GCC AAG GAG GGC ATG GAG AAG CGC TAT CCC CTC CGC GTG CGC CTG GAG
 V A A L A K E A M E K A Y P L A V P L E
 2461/821 2491/831
 GTG GAG GTG GGG ATG GGG GAG GAC TGG CTT TCC CGC AAG CGT TAG
 V E V G M G E U W L S A K G

FIG. 4
(sheet 2)

FIG. 5

(Sheet 1)

DNA and protein sequence of the coding region of pMR8, encoding FY4

1/1	31/11
ATG CTG GAA CGT CTG GAA TTC GGC AGC CTC CTC CAC GAG TTC GGC CTC CTG GAG GCC CCC	
M L E R L E F G S L L H E F G L L E A P	
61/21	91/31
GCC CCC CTG GAG GAG GCC CCC TGG CCC CCG CCG GAA GGG GCC TTC GTG GGC TTC GTC CTC	
A P L E E A P W P P P E G A F V G F V L	
121/41	151/51
TCC CGC CCC GAG CCC ATG TGG GCG GAG CTT AAA GCC CTG GCC GCC TGC AGG GAC GGC CGG	
S R P E P M W A E L K A L A A C R D G R	
181/61	211/71
GTG CAC CGG GCA GCA GAC CCC TTG GCG GGG CTA AAG GAC CTC AAG GAG GTC CGG GGC CTC	
V H R A A D P L A G L K D L K E V R G L	
241/81	271/91
CTC GCC AAG GAC CTC GCC GTC TTG GCC TCG AGG GAG GGG CTA GAC CTC GTG CCC GGG GAC	
L A K D L A V L A S R E G L D L V P G D	
301/101	331/111
GAC CCC ATG CTC CTC GCC TAC CTC CTG GAC CCC TCC AAC ACC ACC CCC GAG GGG GTG GCG	
D P M L L A Y L L D P S N T T P E G V A	
361/121	391/131
CGG CGC TAC GGG GGG GAG TGG ACG GAG GAC GCC GCC CAC CGG GCC CTC CTC TCG GAG AGG	
R R Y G G E W T E D A A H R A L L S E R	
421/141	451/151
CTC CAT CGG AAC CTC CTT AAG CGC CTC GAG GGG GAG GAG AAG CTC CTT TGG CTC TAC CAC	
L H R N L L K R L E G E E K L L W L Y H	
481/161	511/171
GAG GTG GAA AAG CCC CTC TCC CGG GTC CTG GCC CAC ATG GAG GCC ACC GGG GTA CGG CTG	
E V E K P L S R V L A H M E A T G V R L	
541/181	571/191
GAC GTG GCC TAC CTT CAG GCC CTT TCC CTG GAG CTT GCG GAG GAG ATC CGC CGC CTC GAG	
D V A Y L Q A L S L E L A E E I R R L E	
601/201	631/211
GAG GAG GTC TTC CGC TTG GCG GGC CAC CCC TTC AAC CTC AAC TCC CGG GAC CAG CTG GAA	
E E V F R L A G H P F N L N S R D Q L E	
661/221	691/231
AGG GTG CTC TTT GAC GAG CTT AGG CTT CCC GCC TTG GGG AAG ACG CAA AAG ACA GGC AAG	
R V L F D E L R L P A L G K T Q K T G K	
721/241	751/251
CGC TCC ACC AGC GCC GCG GTG CTG GAG GCC CTA CGG GAG GCC CAC CCC ATC GTG GAG AAG	
R S T S A A V L E A L R E A H P I V E K	
781/261	811/271
ATC CTC CAG CAC CGG GAG CTC ACC AAG CTC AAG AAC ACC TAC GTG GAC CCC CTC CCA AGC	
I L Q H R E L T K L K N T Y V D P L P S	
841/281	871/291
CTC GTC CAC CCG AGG ACG GGC CGC CTC CAC ACC CGC TTC AAC CAG ACG GCC ACG GCC ACG	
L V H P R T G R L H T R F N Q T A T A T	
901/301	931/311
GGG AGG CTT AGT AGC TCC GAC CCC AAC CTG CAG AAC ATC CCC GTC CGC ACC CCC TTG GGC	
G R L S S S D P N L Q N I P V R T P L G	
961/321	991/331
CAG AGG ATC CGC CGG GCC TTC GTG GCC GAG GCG GGT TGG GCG TTG GTG GCC CTG GAC TAT	
Q R I R R A F V A E A G W A L V A L D Y	
1021/341	1051/351

FIG 5.
(Sheet 2)

AGC CAG ATA GAG CTC CGC GTC CTC GCC CAC CTC TCC GGG GAC GAA AAC CTG ATC AGG GTC
 S Q I E L R V L A H L S G D E N L I R V
 1081/361 1111/371
 TTC CAG GAG GGG AAG GAC ATC CAC ACC CAG ACC GCA AGC TGG ATG TTC GGC GTC CCC CCG
 F Q E G K D I H T Q T A S W M F G V P P
 1141/381 1171/391
 GAG GCC GTG GAC CCC CTG ATG CGC CGG GCG GCC AAG ACG GTG AAC TAC GGC GTC CTC TAC
 E A V D P L M R R A A K T V N Y G V L Y
 1201/401 1231/411
 GGC ATG TCC GCC CAT AGG CTC TCC CAG GAG CTA GCC ATC CCC TAC GAA GAA GCG GTG GCC
 G M S A H R L S Q E L A I P Y E E A V A
 1261/421 1291/431
 TTT ATA GAG CGC TAC TTC CAA AGC TTC CCC AAG GTG CGG GCC TGG ATA GAA AAG ACC CTG
 F I E R Y F Q S F P K V R A W I E K T L
 1321/441 1351/451
 GAG GAG GGG AGG AAG CGG GGC TAC GTG GAA ACC CTC TTC GGA AGA AGG CGC TAC GTG CCC
 E E G R K R G Y V E T L F G R R R Y V P
 1381/461 1411/471
 GAC CTC AAC GCC CGG GTG AAG AGC GTC AGG GAG GCC GCG GAG CGC ATG GCC TTC AAC ATG
 D L N A R V K S V R E A A E R M A F N M
 1441/481 1471/491
 CCC GTC CAG GGC ACC GCC GCC GAC CTC ATG AAG CTC GCC ATG GTG AAG CTC TTC CCC CGC
 P V Q G T A A D L M K L A M V K L F P R
 1501/501 1531/511
 CTC CGG GAG ATG GGG GCC CGC ATG CTC CTC CAG GTC CAC GAC GAG CTC CTC CTG GAG GCC
 L R E M G A R M L L Q V H D E L L L E A
 1561/521 1591/531
 CCC CAA CGC CGG GCC GAG GAG GTG GCG GCT TTG GCC AAG GAG GCC ATG GAG AAG GCC TAT
 P Q A R A E E V A A L A K E A M E K A Y
 1621/541 1651/551
 CCC CTC GCC GTG CCC CTG GAG GTG GAG GTG GGG ATG GGG GAG GAC TGG CTT TCC GCC AAG
 P L A V P L E V E V G M G E D W L S A K
 1681/561
 GGT TAG
 G *



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 96 30 3880

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT									
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passage	Relevant to claims	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.)						
D,A	WO-A-92 06188 (BARNES WAYNE M) * the whole document *	1-9	C12N15/54 C12N9/12 C12Q1/68						
A	WO-A-91 09944 (CETUS CORP) * the whole document *	1-9							
A	WO-A-94 05797 (KISELEV VSEVOLOD ;SEVERIN EVGENII (RU); KORPELA TIMO (FI)) * the whole document *	1-9							
D,A	EUR. J. BIOCHEM. (1992), 209(1), 351-5 CODEN: EJBCAI; ISSN: 0014-2956, 1992, XP000578012 RICHTER, OLIVER MATTHIAS H. ET AL: "Cloning and sequencing of the gene for the cytoplasmic inorganic pyrophosphatase from the thermoacidophilic archaeabacterium <i>Thermoplasma acidophilum</i> " * the whole document *	1-9							
A	WO-A-90 12111 (HARVARD COLLEGE) * the whole document *	1-9							
P,X, D	EP-A-0 655 506 (PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE, USA) * page 6, line 15 - line 17; claims 1-52 *	1,6,9	C12N C12Q						
P,X	NATURE, vol. 376, 31 August 1995, MACMILLAN JOURNALS LTD., LONDON, UK, pages 796-797, XP002009831 M.A. REEVE AND C.W. FULLER: "A novel thermostable polymerase for DNA sequencing" * the whole document *	1-9 -/-							
<p>The present search report has been drawn up for all claims</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Place of search</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Date of completion of the search</td> <td style="width: 34%;">Examiner</td> </tr> <tr> <td>THE HAGUE</td> <td>20 September 1996</td> <td>Hornig, H</td> </tr> </table> <p>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</p> <p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if considered with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-patent literature P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons R : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>				Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner	THE HAGUE	20 September 1996	Hornig, H
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THE HAGUE	20 September 1996	Hornig, H							



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 96 30 3880

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.)						
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim							
P,X	<p>AMERSHAM LIFE SCIENCE, EDITORIAL COMMENTS, vol. 22, no. 2, July 1995, pages 29-36, XP002009832</p> <p>S.B. SAMOLS ET AL.: "Thermo Sequenase; a new thermostable DNA polymerase for DNA sequencing" * the whole document *</p> <p>---</p>	1-9							
P,A	<p>PROC. NATL. ACAD. SCI. U. S. A. (1995), 92(14), 6339-43 CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424, 3 July 1995, XP002009833</p> <p>TABOR, STANLEY ET AL: "A single residue in DNA polymerases of the Escherichia coli DNA polymerase I family is critical for distinguishing between deoxy- and dideoxyribonucleotides" * the whole document *</p> <p>-----</p>	1-9							
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.)						
<p>The present search report has been drawn up for all claims</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Place of search</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Date of completion of the search</td> <td style="width: 34%;">Examiner</td> </tr> <tr> <td>THE HAGUE</td> <td>20 September 1996</td> <td>Hornig, H</td> </tr> </table>				Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner	THE HAGUE	20 September 1996	Hornig, H
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THE HAGUE	20 September 1996	Hornig, H							
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons A : member of the same patent family, corresponding document							